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LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED FOR CONSERVATION  
IN THE  
PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS IN 1884,  
ACCORDING TO CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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# LIST OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS AND OTHER REMAINS SELECTED FOR CONSERVATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

## INTRODUCTION.

THE following "List of Monuments selected for conservation in the Madras Presidency" has been drawn up in conformity with the terms of the Resolution of the Government of India (No. 3—168-183 of 26th November 1883), of which the following is an extract :—

"3. The Governor-General in Council desires that each Local Government will now, with as little delay as possible, take up the lists of ancient monuments for its province as given in Major Cole's Report for the year 1882-83, and, as regards Northern, Eastern and Central India, in communication with General Cunningham, and as regards Madras and Bombay, in communication with the Archaeological Surveyor of Southern and Western India, prepare classified lists and a detailed report showing—

I.—Those monuments which from their present condition and historical or archaeological value ought to be maintained in permanent good repair.

II.—Those monuments which it is now only possible or desirable to save from further decay by such minor measures as the eradication of vegetation, the exclusion of water from the walls, and the like.

III.—Those monuments which from their advanced stage of decay or comparative unimportance it is impossible or unnecessary to preserve.

"4. The monuments in classes I and II should be further subdivided, thus—

I (a) and II (a).—Monuments in the possession or charge of Government, or in respect of which Government must undertake the cost of all measures of conservation.

I (b) and II (b).—Monuments in the possession or charge of private bodies or individuals.

"In respect of classes I (a) and II (a), the report should show what arrangements it is proposed to make for the due carrying out of the necessary measures of conservation. Definite provision should be made for the proper custody and up-keep of each monument in these classes. The Government of India do not wish to interfere in the details of these arrangements, but they desire to be satisfied that each Local Government has at its disposal the means for the intelligent and judicious treatment of any questions that may arise in connection with the preservation of buildings of such importance. The Governor-General in Council considers that the cost of these measures is a legitimate charge upon the Public Works allotment of each province, but will be prepared to consider in very special cases whether any further assistance should be granted from Imperial funds.

"In respect of classes I (b) and II (b), it should be reported what funds are available for their conservation; and whether the custodians can be induced to allow the inspection, direction, and control of Government officers in such matters. It may be advisable in some instances to offer small subsidies in view to securing the necessary amount of supervision, but this should only be proposed where the monument is one of primary importance, and its due conservation cannot be otherwise secured. In general it may be hoped that the local officers and the Local Government will be able to induce those interested to take proper steps for maintaining the buildings in their charge.

"5. If hereafter it should become apparent that the Local Governments require advice or instructions with reference to the proper mode of preserving or treating any monument, the Government of India will be happy to arrange for procuring this from the best available authorities. . . . .

"6. In the Annual Administration Reports of each province full information should be given as to the measures of conservation carried out during the year and as to the condition of all monuments in classes I and II."

This was communicated to me with the Government of Madras order, dated 14th December 1883, No. 2366, and with my letter, No. 41 of 10th January 1884, I forwarded to Government the following general report, which is here reproduced almost entire :—

"The proper conservation of the buildings of architectural and historical interest must depend largely on the funds available and the judgment with which they are administered.

"2. It may be laid down as a first principle that, as the funds will necessarily be limited, they should be economised in such a way as to preserve as far as practicable as many of the most important ancient works as possible. And to this end *preservation* should in all cases alone be aimed at, and in none, except perhaps where special funds were otherwise provided, should money be spent on restoration.

"3. For this purpose one of the most essential conditions is that the buildings be preserved from appropriation for such purposes as cattle-sheds, sugar factories, and dens of squalor and dirt within, and from the growth of vegetation on the roof and walls without.

"4. It is to be borne in mind that wherever there are any Muhammadan buildings that we wish to preserve they were mostly built by the Government of the time at the public expense and are in the true sense of the term national monuments inherited by the Government of the day. Moreover, especially in the case of Muhammadan works, even those built by vazirs and courtiers, they are endowed with villages for the express purpose of keeping them in repair, and a little pressure brought to bear on

the holders of the *inām* lands might be sufficient to induce the owners either to dispose of their interest in the disused mosques to Government or pay for the necessary repairs.

"5. For temples and mosques and other buildings that have been deserted it would seem very desirable that Government should assume the right to appropriate them as national property naturally falling to it by inheritance. It would then become possible to select the most characteristic examples for preservation by Government, and in each locality one or more of these might be utilized as local museums in which old sculptures, inscriptions, and the like might be stored and preserved. The buildings would require no alteration for this purpose beyond perhaps a wooden door. And the existence of even a very small collection of sculptures, &c., in large outlying villages would have its educational influence and probably lead to the preservation of many sculptures, &c., that would otherwise be broken up or burnt into lime.

"6. Once Government asserts its rights to these monuments, much may be done to preserve many of the finest ancient remains in the country.

"7. In Northern India and even in Bombay—especially in such centres as Ahmedabad and Bijapur—the number of fine monuments of Muhammadan architecture is very considerable. But in Madras I am not aware that there are many examples of Musalman architecture comparable with those in other parts of India. On the other hand the large Hindu shrines which so distinguish the Madras Presidency are, I believe, in the hands of committees or *panchāyats*, who look after the repairs as well as the revenues and ceremonies; and the monuments with which Government would be fully justified in interfering are such buildings as the old palace at Chandragiri, the large group of remains at Hampi, the monolithic remains at the Seven Pagodas, some ancient caves in the Kistnā and Godāvāri districts and ancient buildings in various places which have been desecrated or deserted. What the number of the latter is and how many of them may really be deserving of preservation cannot at present be stated. For the Madras Presidency the lists recently prepared by Mr. R. Sewell are far more full than exist for any other districts in India. But they have been chiefly furnished by native subordinates and but rarely supply any information that can be depended on with respect to the architectural style or age of the different monuments; and no information was asked for, I believe, as to which of them were in use or otherwise.

"8. To prepare a full and accurate list on the basis of the classification laid down in the Government of India resolution would be a work entailing much labour and time, since it would be necessary, before deciding which buildings should be kept in repair, that each should be seen and reported on by some officer capable of forming a tolerably accurate estimate of its historical and artistic interest. How this is to be accomplished in any very limited period of time I feel at a loss to point out. Certain it is that it would be only waste of labour to call for fresh returns from district officers if these are to be compiled by the ordinary class of subordinates. Were Government, however, to invite information from Collectors, Assistant Collectors, and European Engineers regarding only such buildings as they had personally seen, giving their opinions as to how each should be classified under the form proposed by the Government of India, a considerable amount of fairly accurate information might thus be collected which would serve not only for a basis for the proposed lists, but also afford much that would be useful for the guidance of the archæological survey.

"9. The number of ancient buildings in the hands of Madras Government is, I believe, much smaller than in any other large province of India, and consist, so far as I remember, of the ancient temples, &c., at Hampi; a fine temple at Vellore; Tirumal Nayyak's palace at Madura; the rathas and caves at Mahabalipuram; the caves at Salavankuppam; the Chandragiri palace; Gingi, Dindigul, and other old forts; and the Amarāvati and Jaggayyapet topes.

"10. Of such other remains as Government ought properly to assume the possession, we have as yet too little information to be able to indicate what amount of conservation they may call for. On the above, considerable repairs have of late been carried out or are being carried out under Mr. Black at Hampi. What the exact character of his work may be I have no definite information. It may perhaps be confined entirely to what is required for the preservation of the Vithal temple. Something might also, I think, be done for the preservation, at least in no worse condition than they are at present, of several of the other old buildings at Hampi and of others in the neighbourhood which are equally deserving though less known to occasional visitors. The temple at Vellore is, I believe, a beautiful specimen of the sculptured style of Southern India and is in fair preservation. Tirumal Nayyak's palace has been within recent years most admirably repaired and restored under the Madras Government Architect and is used as the Court-house of the District and Session Judge. The remains at Mahabalipuram and Salavankuppam are among the oldest in the Madras Presidency and are very deserving of careful preservation. The danger that most threatens them seems to be lest the quarrying of the rock around should be carried so near any of them as to lead to their injury. It seems desirable also that for these remains some custodian should be appointed to prevent injury from visitors, the whitewashing or the reconsecration of any of the cells by Brahmans, and to prevent cattle from lodging in them. The Chandragiri palace has also, I believe, been repaired under the superintendence of Mr. Chisholm, and is likely to stand for many years without any further attention than occasional very petty repairs. Respecting Gingi and the other forts I have at present no information. But I consider it very desirable that some of the best specimens of the old historic defensive works of the country should be kept in such repair as to show their exact nature and extent. Sometime ago I had the honour to call the attention of Government to the desirability of preserving to some extent at least the old native fort and palace at Kondapilly near Bezvādā. The Amarāvati and Jaggayyapet topes should both be fenced round and precautions taken to prevent the slabs that remain at either place from being carried off and burnt into lime. In the case of the Jaggayyapet tope a large portion of the drum or basement and of the procession path still remain *in situ*.



" 11. With respect to those temples still in use as recognized places of worship, and which are managed by panchāyats or committees, much must depend both on the tact of the curator and on the intelligence of the leaders of these committees whether much or anything can be done to control repairs. Where these committees are amenable to advice, it seems desirable that they should be urged to expend less on plaster and whitewash and more upon the cleaning off of the accumulated coatings of these materials, with which for the past fifty years they have been so defacing and disguising the beauty of their old temples. In many cases sculptures and inscriptions have totally disappeared beneath coatings of lime.

" 12. In order to carry out the proposals for conservation, there must be some responsible staff. The natural agency for the supervision of this work as implied in the Government of India's minute is the Archaeological Survey or a member of the staff with sufficient knowledge of the various styles of eastern architecture to enable him to make suitable proposals for necessary repairs without perpetrating incongruities and ready to be directed by the head of the Survey in all such matters.

" 13. The Madras Government might either appoint a curator with so competent a knowledge of the architectural branch of archæology as to fit him for his duties and who would be ready to work in cordial agreement with the superintendent of the survey in all details of an archæological kind; . . . or, they might combine the duties of conservation with those of the survey. . . .

" 14. Local custody and inspection is a matter of quite as much importance as repairs, and for this there ought to be some machinery. For small places and single isolated buildings it would be necessary to appoint either separate custodians or members of the district police who would prevent mischief being done either by visitors or natives and report all attempts of the kind to their superiors and through them, when necessary, to the District Engineers. The District Engineer would visit each place in his district once a year and report on damage done and repairs required to the curator or his deputy. For places like Hampi a somewhat superior custodian or inspector would be of great value in checking misappropriations.

" 15. Generally the agency which on the whole seems most suitable and economical for the local duties of conservation is the District Engineer, who could at least once every year visit all the works to be preserved in his district—and many of them much oftener—while his subordinates could bring to him all information available, and he would act in accord with the curator.

" 16. The police might also have their attention directed to the pilfering of materials from old buildings.

" 17. As to utilization of buildings—with certain exceptions, I see little serious objection to it, where the monument is not to be altered or defaced in any way, or modernized by whitewashing as is too often the case. What ought to be guarded against is any material modification either in the way of mutilation or addition to adapt them to official requirements.

" 18. There is one point more to which attention may be called. It may be inferred that copper-plate grants come within the scope of the law of treasure trove; yet in none of the numerous instances of copper-plate inscriptions having been dug up within recent years am I aware that the provisions of the law have been put in force. It would probably save much valuable historical information if all such finds were secured by Government at once as treasure trove and purchased at a reasonable price after inspection and recommendation by the Archæological Surveyor.

" 19. With respect to separate sculptures found in the course of excavations, and which may be of any antiquarian interest, it seems most desirable that they should be placed in some museum where they could be seen and studied by those interested in them. The Central Museum at Madras, while it contains a large and important collection of specimens of Indian products and manufactures, is too crowded with these to allow room for the proper arrangement of the great number of valuable sculptures, casts, copper-plates, coins and numerous other objects of antiquarian interest which are crowded into it without any possibility of arrangement. Now that the large and unique collection from Amāravatī and Jaggayyapet have been sent down to Madras, would it not be most desirable that sufficient room should be provided separately for the specially archæological museum, where it could be arranged on some systematic plan which would also allow of the addition from time to time of such objects as might be obtained through the Archæological Survey or otherwise?"

The Government resolved (G.O., of 3rd May 1884, No. 884, Public) to entrust Mr. R. Sewell, M.C.S., to select, in communication with me, from the lists he had drawn up, such monuments as fulfil the conditions stated in paragraph 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India, given above. As I left India just at this date, the duty of selection devolved entirely upon Mr. Sewell, who finally forwarded me the lists, all but complete, and part of them even in type, and I have not interfered with them to any appreciable extent, except to insert a few remarks and additions, the principal being the list of Vijayanagar remains. These lists are probably as complete as it would be possible at present to make them; but it is fully to be expected that some important omissions will in course of time be discovered.

BHARUCH, GUJARAT,  
25th November 1885.

J. BURGESS,  
*Archæological Surveyor.*

# LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED FOR CONSERVA ACCORDING TO CLASSIFICATION

*N.B.—Column 6. Classified as “I,” “II,” or “III” with reference to:—I, the desirability, viewing its present vegetation, the exclusion of water from the walls, and the like; or III, the impossibility of saving it, owing*  
*Column 7. Classified as (a) in possession of Government or in respect of which Government must undertake*

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, “List of Antiquities.” (Sewell.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>GANJAM</b>					
* 1	Pālūru .. ..	Kontiagodo ..	Śrī Boteśvara Mahāprobhu's Temple with inscriptions.	<i>id.</i>	This temple has been under the charge of the Palur Zamindars, and so the present Zamindar wishes it to be continued.
2	Bērhampore Taluk.	Jangāḍa or Pāṇḍiya.	The Aśōka inscription ..	<i>id.</i>	Of high importance. Date about 250 B.C.
3	Mandasa Zamin-dari.	Mahēndragiri ..	Śiva temples on the hill .. 1. Śrī Gōkarneśvara. 2. Śrī Yudhishtira Linga. 3. Śrī Bhīma Linga. Vishnu Temple do. 4. Śrī Nārāyana.	5, 6	Believed to be old and architecturally valuable.
4	Chicacole Taluk ..	Arasavilli ..	Ancient temple and old inscriptions.	6	Important from its age ..
5	Do. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..
6	Do. ..	Śrīkūrmam ..	An old temple. Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 5.	9, 10	Historical,—Orissa and Chōḷa-Chalukya dynasties.

# TION IN THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS IN 1884, OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

condition, of keeping it in permanent good repair ; or II, of only taking minor measures such as the eradication of  
to its advanced stage of decay.

the cost of all measures of conservation ; or (b) in the possession or charge of private bodies or individuals.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals ; (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT.

1	I	In the possession of the Zamindar of Palur.	..	..	..	Is endowed with landed property worth Rs. 750. There is no objection to the inspection of the temple by Government officers. The temple is plastered and white-washed.	The inscriptions on the stones in the temple have not been deciphered. The compound wall of the temple has been covered with sand, and the sand even covers up the space within the wall. The Zamindar has been causing the removal of the sand. It is roughly estimated that Rs. 1,500 are required for the removal of the sand dunes. I have suggested that a casuarina plantation would effectually keep out sand and cost very much less.—R.S.
2	II	(a)	No further expenditure is at present called for.	..	..	..	The inscription is said to be deteriorating.
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the Zamindar of Mandasa. (1) Funds available from his estate. (2) (3) Doubtful.	
4	..	..	..	..	..	In charge of the temple committee. (1) Funds available. (2 & 3) No.	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Omitted. A description given which seems to show that what were reported to me to be rock-cuttings, are really a group of dolmens.—R.S.
6	I	(b)	..	..	..	This temple is in charge of H.H. The Mahārāja of Vizianagram. Funds are therefore amply available. (2) Inspection will be allowed, but not control. (3) Yes.	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (See 44.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
VIZAGAPĀTAM					
1	Vizianagram Zamin-dari.	Mallicharla ..	Two inscriptions of Anantavarmadeva.	13	Historical,—Orissa dynasty ..
2	Do. ..	Rāmatīrtham ..	An inscription of Vishṇuvardhana.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
3	Do. ..	Rellivalasa ..	Inscription of A D. 1151 ..	<i>id.</i>	Apparently a very important historical inscription.
4	Do. ..	Śārike ..	Do. of A.D. 1153 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Orissa dynasty ..
5	Do. ..	Śiripuram ..	Do. do. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
6	Śrīngavarapukōta Taluk.	Rega ..	A rock-cut cave now dedicated to Grihalingeśvara.	14	Possibly a Buddhist cave. Requires examination.
7	Bimlipatam Taluk.	Bhōgāpuram ..	Two inscriptions of A. D. 1184 and 1175, or perhaps Ś. 1137 and 1100.	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Orissa dynasty ..
8	Do. ..	Bimlipatam ..	An old Śiva temple said to have been built by the Cholas.	<i>id.</i>	Architecturally valuable ..
9	Do. ..	Bōni ..	Inscriptions Nos. 3 and 4 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
10	Do. ..	Guḍivaḍa ..	Two inscriptions of Anantavarmadeva.	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Orissa dynasty ..
11	Do. ..	Padmanābham ..	The old temple at the foot of the hill.	15	May be architecturally important.
12	Anakapalle Taluk.	Mārutūru ..	Rock-cut shrines, maṇḍapams and images.	16	Archæologically important ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals, (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## DISTRICT.

1	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the Mahārāja of Vizianagram, who has undertaken to conserve them and allow inspection.	The inscriptions are on a stone by the side of a path.
2	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do. ..	The inscription is on a rock close to a cave.
3	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
4	III	(b)	..	..	..	The stone has been destroyed, and nothing is left to conserve. This is much to be regretted. Is it not possible to piece together the broken fragments? An effort might be made.—R.S.	
5	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the Mahārāja of Vizianagram, who has undertaken to conserve it and allow inspection.	The slab is reported to have been used in a tank by washermen to beat clothes on. It has now been secured in a place of safety by the Mahārāja.
6	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of agrahāram-dars. (1) Funds available from <i>inām</i> lands. (2) They will allow inspection but not control. (3) Yes.	
7	I	(a)	To be removed to a place of safety at trifling cost and placed in special charge of the village headman.			.. .. ..	The stones are now lying in the street.
8	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the Mahārāja of Vizianagram, who gives a monthly grant for its upkeep. (2) Inspection, yes ; control, no. (3) Yes.	Temple now in good repair.
9	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do. ..	One inscription is on a loose slab lying in the court-yard. It should be secured in some place of safety.
10	I	(a)	To be removed to a place of safety at a trifling cost, and placed in special charge of the village headman.			.. .. ..	One stone has been removed to Chittivalasa, where it lies by the roadside. The other is lying in a street.
11	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the Mahārāja. (1) Ample funds available Temple income Rs. 8,000.	The temple is now in good repair. The Mahārāja should be asked to discourage the use of whitewash.
12	II	(a)	These await examination. It is impossible to estimate accurately the cost, but probably Rs. 50 will be required for clearances.			.. .. ..	The monuments are said to be of Buddhist or Jain origin, and to contain sculptures.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. "List of Antiquities." (Sewell.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

VIZAGAPATAM					
13	Sarvasiddhi Taluk.	Gopālapaṭṇam ..	An old temple and rock-cut remains.	17	Archæologically important ..
14	Do. ..	Maduturru ..	An old temple said to have been built by the Chōlas, containing an inscribed stone.	id.	May be architecturally important.
15	Do. ..	Pañchadāralu ..	All the inscriptions .. ..	id.	Apparently of great historical importance.
16	Do. ..	Rāyavaram ..	Inscription of Kṛishnadeva Rāya of Vijayanagar.	18	Said to fix date of conquest by him.
17	Jeypur Zamindari, Naorangapūr Taluk.	Podagada ..	A rock-cut work and inscription.	317	Archæologically valuable ..
18	Jeypur Zamindari, Jeypur Taluk.	Rāmagiri ..	A rock-cut cave with sculptures dedicated to Guptēś-varaswāmi.	318	Do. do. ..
19	Jeypur Zamindari, Koraput Taluk.	Nandāpuram ..	Several old temples and inscriptions.	id.	Possibly of architectural and historical value.

  

GODĀVARI					
1	Rajahmundry Taluk.	Kōrukōṇḍa ..	Rock-cut caves on the <i>Pāṇḍavula Kōṇḍa</i> , hill with sculptures.	21	Archæologically valuable ..
2	Do. ..	Rajahmundry ..	Mosque of Muḥammad Tughlak of Dehli, with inscription of A.D. 1324.	22	This is probably the earliest royal Muḥammadan inscription in Southern India.
			<i>Inscription of Gaṇapatideva of Oraṅgal in the grounds of the Judge's house.</i>	id.	Historical .. ..
			<i>Inscription at the District Jail of A.D. 1145.</i>	id.	.. ..



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (a) of private bodies or individuals, (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

13	II	(a)	Rs. 50 required now, and a grant of Rs. 5 to the village headman for clearances.	.. .. .	The rock-cut remains are eight in number, six on a hill called Pāṇḍavulamēṭṭa, and two on a hill called Būbukonḍa.
14	II	(b)	.. .. .	No expenditure reported to be necessary on the temple. The stone inscription should be placed in special charge of the village headman.	
15	I	(b)	.. .. .	In charge of the Mahārāja of Vizianagram. (1) Funds ample. (2) Will allow inspection by caste Hindus, but not control. (3) Yes.	
16	III	(a)	The stone has been broken. The pieces ought to be carefully removed to a place of safety and put in charge of the village headman.	.. .. .	Non-Hindus are objected to inside the temple.
17	I		.. .. .	No funds are available. The Mahārāja of Jeypur, in whose estate the monument is situate, undertakes to keep it in repair. No objection to Government officers visiting.	
18	I	(b)	.. .. .	In the possession of the Mahārāja of Jeypur.	
19	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do. ..	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	.. .. .	.. .. .	Trees should be eradicated, and brushwood kept cleared. It may be eventually necessary to fence off the cave. Present requirements Rs. 10 for clearances. The village headman to be put in special charge, with a grant of Rs. 4 per annum for clearances.
2	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Mosque funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
	I	(b)	.. .. .	The house belongs to the Rāja of Piṭṭāpuram. The Judge resides in the house. No expenditure requisite.	
	I	(b)	.. .. .	This stone has been removed to the Local Museum, where it will be preserved.	

\* In the possession of nobody.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Serial.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
GODĀVARI					
3	Peddāpuram Taluk.	Gaṅgampālem ..	A cave-temple with image of <i>Virabhadra</i> .	22	Archæologically interesting ..
4	Do. ..	Jaddaṅgi ..	A cave-temple said to contain a <i>lingam</i> .	23	Do. do. ..
5	Do. ..	Tirupati ..	<i>Inscriptions</i> Nos. 7, 17, 18, 20.	<i>id.</i>	Historically valuable .. ..
6	Pittāpuram Zamin-dari.	Pittāpuram ..	<i>Three inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1186, 1191, 1202.	23, 24	Important historical inscriptions.
7	Kokanada Division.	Bhīmavaram ..	The old temple with <i>inscribed pillars</i> .	24	Inscriptions valuable. Building architecturally important.
8	Do. ..	Sarpavaram ..	<i>Inscriptions</i> Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 17.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
9	Rāmachandrapuram Taluk.	Bikkavōlu ..	Temple of <i>Golīṅgēśvara</i> ..	25	Architecturally and historically important.
			Deserted Śiva temple ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
10	Do. ..	Drākshārāma ..	All the temples and old <i>inscriptions</i> , of which 216 have been noted.	25-31	Of great historical importance.
11	Amalāpuram Taluk.	Palivala ..	The old temple and <i>inscriptions</i> Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 10.	32	Historical .. ..
12	Ellore Taluk ..	Ellore .. ..	<i>Inscriptions</i> Nos. 2, 7, 14, 17, 21, 26, 30.	34, 35	Do. .. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals, (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.					Remarks.
	6	7		8	9				

## DISTRICT—continued.

3	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	The Collector classes this as in charge of private persons, since once a year a certain individual performs acts of worship there. The village is deserted. Probably, therefore, it should be classed as in charge of Government. No expenditure is said to be required.—R.S.
4	I	(a)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	This is in much the same position as regards ownership. No expenditure necessary.—R.S.
5	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	(1) Temple funds available.			The temple belongs to the proprietor of the Viravaram estate.
6	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	(2) Inspection, yes; control, no. (3) Yes.			He should be induced to prevent any of the inscriptions being whitewashed.—R.S.
7	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	Do. do. but as the inscriptions are inside the temple the custodians will only permit caste Hindus to examine them.			The Rāja of Pittapuram is in charge and will conserve the inscriptions.—R.S.
8	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	Do. do.	..	..	Do. do.
9	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	(1) Temple funds available.			Do. do.
	II	(a)	Rs. 16-8-0 asked for removal of rank vegetation, and for fencing. An annual grant of Rs. 4 to the village headman for clearance of vegetation is asked.			(2) Not by Europeans.			
						(3) Yes.	.. ..	..	
10	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	(1) Temple funds available.			
						(2) Yes, if caste Hindus.			
						(3) Yes.			
11	(?)	(b)	.. ..	..	..	Do. do.	..	..	A compound wall was built two years ago, it seems, and a number of these valuable inscriptions were taken away and used for building the wall with. They cannot now be traced. <i>This is an instance showing how necessary Government interference is.</i>
									The Rāja of Pittapuram was in charge, and is so still. He seems to be responsible for this.—R.S.
12	I	Nos. 2 to 21-(b). Nos. 25 to 30-(a).	Nos. 26, 30, should be at once removed to a place of safety, say the Municipal office or Cutcherry. Rs. 5 required for this purpose. The Head Assistant Collector might be requested to see to this, as the stones are lying uncared for in the streets.			Nos. 2 to 21 are in a mosque, and will be carefully preserved by the Trustees, who will allow inspection.			

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Sewell.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>GODĀVARI</b>					
13	Ellore Taluk ..	Guṇṭupalle ..	A cave-temple .. ..	35	This seems to be a Buddhist cave of high importance.
14	Do. ..	Kāmaravarapukōṭa.	Rock-cut cave with sculptured images.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable ..
15	Do. ..	Taḍikalapūḍi ..	Very old temple and <i>inscriptions</i> .	36	Do. of historical value.
16	Tanuku Taluk ..	Iragavarām ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> noted ..	36, 37	Historical .. ..
17	Do. ..	Juttiga .. ..	<i>The inscriptions</i> noted, especially Nos. 1, 2, 3.	37	Do. .. ..
18	Bhīmavarām Taluk.	Gaṇapavarām ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> and the temple itself.	39	Architecturally and historically valuable.
19	Narasāpur Taluk.	Āchanta .. ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> .. ..	40	Historical .. ..
20	Do. ..	Palakōl .. ..	<i>Inscriptions</i> Nos. 4, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20.	41	Do. .. ..
<b>KISTNA</b>					
1	Nandigāma Taluk.	Anumañchipalle,	<i>All the inscriptions</i> .. ..	43	Historically valuable .. ..
2	Do. ..	Gudimeṭṭa ..	The old fort and all the <i>inscriptions</i> .	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. .. ..
3	Do. ..	Jaggayapēta ..	The Buddhist remains on the hill.	44	Probably the oldest Buddhist relics in Southern India.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals, (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

13	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The cave is situated within the limits of a Zamindari village.—R.S.
14	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
15	II	(a)	The Collector asks for Rs. 1,500 for conservation and upkeep, but I do not recommend this expenditure till the place has been examined by the Archæological Surveyor.—R.S.	.. ..	
16	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No fixed funds, but the Trustees can provide for upkeep. (2) Yes, if caste Hindus. (3) Yes.	The temple is in charge of the Zamindari of the Baharzalli estate. It is too much ruined to be saved. The inscriptions ought to be preserved.—R.S.
17	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
18	III	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
19	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) The Trustees will find funds. (2) Yes, if caste Hindus. (3) Yes.	
20	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds, but temples in charge of Dharmakartas. (2) Yes, if agency is native. (3) Yes.	During my recent visit I observed that the shepherd boys are actively engaged in destroying the carvings. I think a watcher is required.—M. R. WELD, Collector.
2	II	(a)	Rs. 50 required for clearance of vegetation. The village officers to be placed in special charge. Rs. 12 per annum to the village headman on condition of keeping the fort clear of vegetation. The Tahsildar to inspect periodically.	.. ..	
3	II	(a)	The remains should be fenced in to prevent demolition and placed in special charge of Deputy Tahsildar, who resides in the town under the hill. Rs. 100 wanted for raising wall.	.. ..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (See Ser.)	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
4	Nandiyāma Taluk.	Konakañchi ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2 ..	44	No. 2 is valuable as fixing a date for a Chōla king.
5	Do. ..	Muktiyāla ..	All the inscriptions ..	<i>id.</i>	Containing much historical information.
6	Do. ..	Munagālapalle ..	Inscription No. 1 .. ..	45	Historical .. ..
7	Do. ..	Muppāla ..	The inscription of A.D. 1246.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
8	Do. ..	Navābpēta ..	All the six inscriptions noted.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
9	Do. ..	Peddavaram ..	Inscription No. 2 .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical, fixing a date of the Oraṅgal dynasty.
10	Do. ..	Rāmaredḍipalle or Jonnalagadda hill.	The "carved stone" mentioned by the Board of Revenue.	<i>id.</i>	This stone may be of importance.
11	Do. ..	Rāvulapāḍu ..	Inscription No. 2 .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
12	Do. ..	Vedāḍri ..	Do. No. 3 .. ..	*46	Do. .. ..
13	MunagalaZamindari	Tāḍavāyi ..	Two inscriptions .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
14	Bezvāḍa Taluk ..	Bezvāḍa ..	All the rock-cut shrines;—the older temples;—and inscriptions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 11, 15, 18, 20, 24, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.	47-49	The caves are of archæological and the temples of architectural interest. The inscriptions are of historical value.
15	Do. ..	Koṇḍapalle ..	The fort and palace on the hill.	49	All the old forts are to be conserved.
			Inscriptions on a slab lying on the boundary of the villages of Koṇḍapalle and Malkāpuram, dated A.D. 1528 or 1530. (?)	50	Fixing date of capture of Koṇḍapalle by Muhammadans.



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals ; (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

4	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds, but temples in charge of Dharmakartas, (2) Yes, if agency is native. (3) Yes.	
5	II	(b)	..	..	..	The Zamindar will protect them. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
6	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No Funds, but temples in charge of Trustees. (2) Yes, if native agency. (3) Yes.	
7	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds, but temple in charge of Trustees. (2) Yes, if native agency. (3) Yes.	
8	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
9	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
10	II	(a)	The village people are responsible, but no one now looks after it. It should be examined and measures of conservation suggested by the Survey.			.. ..	Report says that the stone is carved like those of the Amarāvati stupa. The place should be carefully examined. The stone and two small fragments should be removed to the Taluk Office. They are very much weathered. Further excavation may possibly disclose some further remains.
11	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds, but temple in charge of Trustees. (2) Yes, if native agency. (3) Yes.	
12	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
13	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
14	II	(a)	Should be placed in special charge of the Tahsildar and the Village Munsiff; the latter to report once a month to Tahsildar, and the Tahsildar once a quarter to the Divisional Officer; the latter once a year to Collector. No expenditure necessary at present.			.. ..	
15	II	(a)	To be placed in charge of village headman. Tahsildar to be allowed Rs. 50 a year for clearance of vegetation.			.. ..	
..	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.			.. ..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
16	Bezvāḍa Taluk ..	Koṇḍapalle ..	Inscriptions on slab north of the Pariah hamlet on the way to Kaprolu, dated A.D. 1470.	50	Fixing date of capture of Koṇḍapalle by Muhammadans.
			Inscriptions east of the village, dated A.D. 1184.	<i>id.</i>	Historically valuable .. ..
17	Do. ..	Malkāpuram ..	Inscriptions dated A.D. 1535.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. .. ..
18	Do. ..	Mogalrāzapuram.	The rock-cut shrines and cells and fragments of old inscriptions.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable .. ..
19	Do. ..	Pōtavaram ..	Inscriptions dated A.D. 1157.	<i>id.</i>	Historically valuable .. ..
20	Do. ..	Yenikōpāḍu ..	All the inscriptions noted ..	<i>id.</i>	Historically very valuable .. ..
21	Do. ..	Zakkampūdi ..	Two inscriptions .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
22	Nūzivīd Zemindari.	Koṇḍanāyamivaram.	The three inscriptions ..	51	Do. .. ..
23	Do. ..	Mēdūru ..	Inscription on stone in street recording a battle fought by Krishnadeva Rāya of Vijayanagar.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
24	Do. ..	Purushottapattanam.	Inscription No. 1 .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
25	Guḍivāḍa Taluk ..	Guḍivāḍa ..	Ruined Buddhist tope, almost demolished, but masses of large sized brick are left.	52	Archæologically valuable .. ..
26	Do. ..	Do. ..	The Jain statue .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. .. ..
27	Do. ..	Maṇḍapāḍu ..	Two inscriptions .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Historically valuable .. ..
28	Masulipatam Taluk.	Avanigadda ..	All the inscriptions noted ..	53	Do. do. .. ..
29	Do. ..	Masulipatam ..	Three inscriptions in "Robinsonpettah" dated A.D. 1148, 1129, 1149.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. .. ..
30	Do. ..	Pedana ..	All the inscriptions .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. .. ..
31	Do. ..	Talagada Divi ..	Inscription in the temple of <i>Gaṇapēsvara</i> ; also those noted as Nos. 2 and 4.	54	Do. do. .. ..
32	Tsallāpalle Zemin-dari.	Ghaṇṭasālā ..	The ruined Buddhist tope ..	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable .. ..
33	Do. ..	Niḍumōlu ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
34	Do. ..	Pedda Kallēpalle.	The inscription of A.D. 1292; also those numbered 3, 9, 10.	54, 55	Historically valuable .. ..
35	Do. ..	Śrīkākuḷam ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 27, 29.	55	Do. do. .. ..
36	Palnāḍ Taluk ..	Bugga ..	Some of the sculpture at the ruined temple is good.	56 and App. A, xvi.	Architecturally valuable .. ..
			Inscription of A.D. 1318 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
37	Do. ..	Chintapalle ..	Do. of A.D. 1304 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
38	Do. ..	Dāchēpalle ..	(a) Inscription of A.D. 1213, (b) temples and inscriptions of <i>Sambhunigudi</i> ; (c) the temple called <i>Nāyakurālagudi</i> .	56, 57 and App. A, xxv, xxvi.	Valuable for sculpture and historically.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

16	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
17	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
18	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
19	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
20	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
21	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
22	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
23	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
24	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
25	III	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
26	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
27	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
28	I	(b)	.. .. ..	(1) Funds available.			
				(2) Yes, if caste Hindu.			
				(3) Yes.			
29	I	(b)	.. .. ..	(1) No funds.			
				(2) Yes, if caste Hindu.			
				(3) Yes.			
30	I	(b)	.. .. ..	Do. but funds available.			
31	I	(b)	.. .. ..	Do. but no funds.			
32	III	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.	..	..	..	
33	..	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	The Deputy Collector reports that these inscriptions are not in existence, but he is probably mistaken.—R.S.
34	II	(b)	.. .. ..	(1) No funds.			
				(2) Yes, if caste Hindu.			
				(3) Yes.			
35	II	(b)	.. .. ..	Do. do.			
36	II	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.	Do. do.			
..	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	Do. do.			
37	..	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	
38	(a) I, (b) III, (c) II.	(a)	Rs. 150 required for a compound wall to protect the <i>Nayakurālagudi</i> temple, and to remove to it the inscriptions of the <i>Śambhunigudi</i> .	..	..	..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
39	Palnāḍ Taluk	Dārivēmula	Inscription of A.D. 1319	57	Historical
40	Do.	Durgi	The block of ruined temples in the middle of the town, and all the inscriptions there. Also the sculptures on the mound east of the town.	<i>id.</i> and App. A, xix, xx.	Architecturally and historically valuable.
41	Do.	Gurzāla	Inscriptions (1) of Rāja Rāja Narendra, (2) dated A.D. 1508, (3) of Tirumala.	58, and App. A, xxiv.	Historical
42	Do.	Guttikonda	The cave in the hill	58, and App. A, xvii.	Archæologically interesting
43	Do.	Jettipālem	Rock-cut cave	58	Do. do.
44	Do.	Kārempūdi	All the inscriptions in the temple of <i>Sūrēśvarasvāmī</i> . Also the two-storeyed <i>mandapams</i> .	59, and App. A, xiii.	Architecturally and historically valuable.
45	Do.	Mācharla	Inscriptions Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9	60, and App. A, xxiv.	Historical
46	Do.	Mallavaram	The sculptured remains lately discovered, and the ground round them.	60	Archæologically valuable
47	Do.	Mutukūru	Inscription of A.D. 1268, and another of Gaṇapatideva.	60 and App. A, xxiii.	Historical
48	Do.	Nadikūḍe	Inscription of A.D. 1212	61	Do.
49	Do.	Oppicharla	Inscriptions of A.D. 1299 and 1311.	61 and App. A, xix.	Do.
50	Do.	Paṭlavīḍu	Inscription of Kṛishṇadeva Rāya.	61	Do.
51	Do.	Siṅgaruṭṭa	Inscription of A.D. 1318	62 and App. A, xvi.	Do.
52	Do.	Śrīgiripāḍu	Do. of A.D. 1298	62	Do.
53	Do.	Tāṅgeḍa	Inscriptions of A.D. 1372 and 1552.	<i>id.</i>	Do.
54	Do.	Tērāla	The temple called Rūpalamagudi, and the deserted temples with sculptures and inscriptions called Siddapagallu.	62 and App. A, xxii, xxiv.	Architecturally and historically valuable.
55	Do.	Veludurti	(a) Sculpture of a battle-scene on a slab near a well; and (b) the inscription dated A.D. 1130 at the temple of Durgā.	63 and App. A, xxii.	Archæologically and historically valuable.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
	6	7	8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

39	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village head-man.	..	..	..	
40	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
41	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	
42	II	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village head-man.	..	..	..	
43	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds required. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
44	I	(a)	.. ..	Do. do.			
45	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. but funds available.			
46	III	(b)	To be placed in special charge of village head-man.	..	..	..	
47	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
48	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
49	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village head-man.	..	..	..	
50	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
51	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
52	I	(b)	.. ..	This is in the private land of a ryot. He can be induced to look after it carefully.			
53	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village head-man.	..	..	..	
54	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
55	I	(a)	The inscribed stones should be collected in one place, and protected by a masonry building. This will cost Rs. 50.	..	..	..	

## LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED FOR CONSERVATION

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
56	Sattanapalle, or Krōsūru Taluk.	Amarāvati	.. The Buddhist tope .. ..	63, 64	Of the very great value in all respects.
57	Do. ..	Do. ..	The old Fort of Dharamkōṭa	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
58	Do. ..	Do. ..	Carved marbles in a well near the tope.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
59	Do. ..	Do. ..	Carved marbles at the Śiva-gaṅga tank.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
60	Do. ..	Do. ..	Inscriptions on a rock a mile west of Dharamkōṭa.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
61	Do. ..	Do. ..	All the inscriptions at the <i>Amaresvara</i> temple.	..	Do. do. ..
62	Do. ..	Bellamkōṇḍa	The fort .. ..	64	All old forts are to be conserved.
63	Do. ..	Dharamkōṭa	Do. .. ..	<i>id.</i>	.. .. ..
64	Do. ..	Fariṅgipuram	Inscription of A.D. 1409 ..	65	Historical .. ..
65	Do. ..	Kētavaram	Do. of A.D. 1552 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
66	Do. ..	Munugōḍu	Both the inscriptions ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
67	Do. ..	Paṇḍem	Inscription of A.D. 1231 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
68	Do. ..	Pedda Makkena	Inscriptions of A.D. 1160, 1175.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
69	Do. ..	Rāzupāḷem	Inscription of A.D. 1245 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
70	Do. ..	Śiripuram	Do. of A.D. 1165 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical and of much importance.



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals ; (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

56	I	(a)	Should be fenced round with a bank covered with prickly-pear, so as to enclose the stupa 50 yards of ground all round it outside the rail. This will cost Rs. 150. A watchman to be permanently employed living in a house built at the gate of the enclosure. The house will cost Rs. 100. The man to be paid Rs. 7 a month.	..	..	..	The Archaeological Survey will report on further details of conservation.
57	II	(a)	The same watchman can guard this. The village officers to be placed in special charge.	..	..	..	
58	I	(a)	These might all be collected and placed inside the fence. Cost Rs. 100, as the well must be rebuilt.	..	..	..	
59	I	(a)	These might also be removed and placed inside the fence.	..	..	..	
60	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.	..	..	..	
61	I	(b)	.. .. ..	(1) Funds available.	(2) Yes, if caste Hindu.	(3) Yes.	
62	II	(a)	To be placed in charge of village headman, with an annual grant of Rs. 24 for clearance of vegetation.	..	..	..	
63	..	..	.. .. ..	..	..	..	(See above under Amarāvati).
64	II	(a)	To be placed in charge of the village headman.	..	..	..	
65	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
66	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
67	II	(b)	.. .. ..	Stands in private land. It is cared for by owners.			
68	II	(b)	.. .. ..	In charge of Temple Trustees.			
				(1) Funds available.			
				(2) Yes, if caste Hindus.			
				(3) Yes.			
69	II	(a)	The stone stands in a jungle. It might be fenced round with a wall cost Rs. 5 and placed in charge of village headman.	..	..	..	
70	I	(b)	.. .. ..	In charge of Temple Trustees.			
				(1) No funds.			
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
71	Vinukonda Taluk.	Agnigundala ..	Temple of <i>Vīrabhadra</i> , and inscriptions.	65	Historical. The temple is said to be architecturally important.
72	Do. ..	Inumella ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1254, and another of earlier date.	66	Historical .. ..
73	Do. ..	Kanumarlapūḍi ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1080 and 1150.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
74	Do. ..	Sānampūḍi ..	Inscription on a rock ..	67	Do. .. ..
75	Do. ..	Timmāpuram ..	The kadjan documents mentioned.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
76	Do. ..	Vaḍḍemkaṇṭa ..	Inscription on a rock near a temple.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
77	Do. ..	Vinukonda ..	The forts .. ..	<i>id.</i>	All old forts must be conserved.
78	Palnāḍ Taluk ..	Mēlvāgu ..	The deserted temple ..	60, and App. A, xii.	Architectural .. ..
79	Narasarāvupēṭa Taluk.	Chēzarla ..	The old temple and caves, and inscription of A.D. 1518.	68	The remains are of great age, and the inscription of historical value.
80	Do. ..	Dēgaramūḍi ..	Inscription of A.D. 1080 ..	69	Historical .. ..
81	Do. ..	Govindāpuram ..	Do. of A.D. 1170 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
82	Do. ..	Ikkurru ..	Inscription of A.D. 1116, &c., on one slab.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
83	Do. ..	Irulapāḍu ..	Inscriptions on a pillar in the Śiva temple.	319	Do. .. ..
84	Do. ..	Koṇḍakāvūru ..	Inscription near temple of <i>Hanumān</i> . Date possibly A.D. 1518.	70	Do. .. ..
85	Do. ..	Koṇḍaviḍu ..	The forts .. ..	70, 71	All old forts are to be conserved.
			The Vishnu temple, 3 miles east of the village.	<i>id.</i>	Architectural .. ..
			Inscription near temple of <i>Vēmalamma</i> , dated A.D. 1525.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
			Another in the Vishnu temple, south of fort, dated A.D. 1564.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
			And the temple itself, which is highly sculptured.	<i>id.</i>	Architectural .. ..
86	Do. ..	Kunkulagunṭa ..	The three inscriptions mentioned in the text.	71	Historical .. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

71	II	(a)	In charge of village headman.	.. ..	
72	II	(b)	.. ..	..	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
73	II	(a)	In charge of village headman.	.. ..	
74	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	
75	I	(b)	.. ..	..	The owners take every care of them.
76	II	(b)	In charge of village headman.	.. ..	
77	II	(a)	Do. do. and of the Tahsildar. No expenditure required.	.. ..	
78	II	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman.	.. ..	The temple is in a ruined state. It is not worth while to conserve it.—R. SOOBIA RAU, Deputy Collector.
79	I	(b)	.. ..	..	The Zemindar is the Trustee.
80	II	(b)	.. ..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
81	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
82	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
83	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
84	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
85	II	(a)	May be placed in special charge of Tahsildar. Rs. 24 per annum to be paid to village headman for clearance of vegetation.	.. ..	
	II	(b)	.. ..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
	II	(a)	This temple is in ruins. The <i>mandapam</i> is utilized by the village community.	.. ..	
	III	(a)			
86	II	(b)	.. ..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KISTNA</b>					
87	Narasarāvupēṭa Taluk.	Narasarāvupēṭa..	Inscription on stone on the roof of the temple of Bhimasvara. The fort and palace of the former Zemindars.	71 72, and App. A. xi.	Historical .. .. Interesting as specimens of domestic architecture.
88	Do. ..	Yellamanda ..	All the inscriptions in the temple of Rāmalingasvāmi.	74	Historical .. ..
89	Guṇṭūr Taluk ..	Kākāni, or Pedda Kākāni.	Inscription of A.D. 1270 on stone in front of the temple of <i>Gōpālasvāmi</i> and one of A.D. 1518.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
90	Do. ..	Kāza .. ..	Inscriptions at the Vishṇu temple, dated A.D. 1144, and 1249.	75	Do. .. ..
91	Do. ..	Maṅgalagiri ..	Inscription on pillar lying near foot of steps leading to temple on hill.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
			Inscription of A.D. 1558 by an Orissan prince.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
92	Do. ..	Nidumukkula ..	Inscription No. 1 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
93	Do. ..	Prattipāḍu ..	Inscription No. 1 at the temple of Danḍeśvarasvāmi, and the inscription at the temple of Venugōpālasvāmi.	76	Do. .. ..
94	Do. ..	Uṇḍavalle ..	The great cave temple, shrines, maṇḍapams, and inscriptions.	76, 77	Archæologically valuable ..
95	Do. ..	Yenamadala ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 3 at the temple of Vīreśvarasvāmi.	77	Historical .. ..
96	Repalle Taluk ..	Bhaṭṭiprōlu ..	The Buddhist remains ..	77, 78	Archæologically valuable ..
			The inscriptions at temples of Viṭṭhaleśvara and Malleśvara.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
97	Do. ..	Chandavōlu ..	Inscription No. 4 dated A.D. 1176.	78	Do. .. ..
98	Do. ..	Kolakalūru ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1318, 1309, 1202, 1318.	79	Do. .. ..
99	Do. ..	Kollūru ..	All the inscriptions ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
100	Do. ..	Nandivelugu ..	Inscription of A.D. 1132 (?)	79, 80	Do. .. ..
101	Do. ..	Nidubrōlu ..	Do. of A.D. 1132 ..	80	Do. .. ..
102	Do. ..	Vellatūru ..	(See Bhaṭṭiprōlu above) ..	..	.. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

87	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
	II	(b)	.. .. .	The present Zemindar is in possession. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
88	III	(a)	In charge of village headman.	.. .. .	
89	II	(b)	.. .. .	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
90	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
91	I	(a)	This should be removed, and set up at the Deputy Tahsildar's Office, and placed in his special charge. Cost Rs. 5.	.. .. .	
	II	(b)	.. .. .	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
92	II	(a)	To be placed in charge of village headman.	.. .. .	
93	II	(b)	.. .. .	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
94	II	(a)	Nothing required except that once a year the temples and shrines should be thoroughly swept out and cleaned of debris. For this purpose the Deputy Tahsildar of Mangalagiri might be authorized to spend Rs. 5 a year, and ordered to report to his Divisional officer. The latter to report to Collector.	.. .. .	
95	II	(b)	.. .. .	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
96	I	(a)	The officers of the Department of Public Works have been consulted, and consent to remove the marbles which have been used for the canal sluice, and convey them to the Museum at Bezvāda for safe custody. Orders should be passed to this effect by Government. Rs. 200 would cover cost.	.. .. .	
	II	(b)	.. .. .	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
97	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
98	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
99	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
100	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
101	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.	
102	..	..	.. .. .	.. .. .	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, List of Antiquities, "(Street)".	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

<b>KISTNA</b>					
103	Repalle Taluk ..	Völēru ..	Inscription of A.D. 1538 ..	81	Historical .. ..
104	Bāpatla Taluk ..	Bāpatla ..	All the inscriptions ..	79	Do. .. ..
105	Do. ..	Chēbrōlu ..	Do. ..	82	Do. .. ..
106	Do. ..	Chinna Gañzām ..	The inscription on the broken slab ( <i>see below</i> , Kollitippa).	<i>id.</i>	An old Pāli inscription from a Buddhist tope of great antiquity.
107	Do. ..	Inkōlu ..	The <i>nāgakal</i> referred to by Sir Walter Elliot.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically interesting ..
108	Do. ..	Kollitippa ..	The inscription on the broken slab.	83	.. ..
109	Do. ..	Kommūru ..	Inscriptions Nos. 7, 9, and 11.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
110	Do. ..	Mōtupalle ..	Do. on the old Chōla temples.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
111	Do. ..	Pedda Cherukūru.	All the inscriptions both on stone and copper.	84	Do. .. ..
112	Do. ..	Ponnūru ..	Inscription of A.D. 1119 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
113	Do. ..	Santarāvūru ..	Do. No. 1, dated A.D. 1428.	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
114	Do. ..	Vaṅgipuram ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1565, 1556.	85	Do. .. ..

  

<b>KARNUL</b>					
1	Mārkapūr Taluk ..	Mārkapūr ..	All the inscriptions noted ..	86	Historical,—Vijayanagar dy-
2	Do. ..	Veṅkatādripāleṁ.	Two inscriptions of A.D. 1614 and 1622.	87	Do. do. ..
3	Nandikoṭṭūr Taluk.	Bollavaram ..	Inscription on stones Nos. 1 and 4.	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar and Moghul dynasties.
4	Do. ..	Cherukucharla ..	Do. of A.D. 1547 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dy-
5	Do. ..	Chintalapalle ..	Do. of A.D. 1547 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
6	Do. ..	Dāmagatla ..	Do. of A.D. 1311 ..	88	Do. Orāṅgal dynasty ..
7	Do. ..	Gādiḍemaḍugu ..	Do. No. 1, dated A.D. 1547.	<i>id.</i>	Do. Vijayanagar dy-
8	Do. ..	Iskāla, or Isakāla.	Do. of A.D. 1562 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
9	Do. ..	Kannamaḍakala ..	Do. No. 1, dated A.D. 1560.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
10	Do. ..	Kēṣavaram ..	Do. No. 1, A.D. 1529.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
11	Do. ..	Midutūru ..	All the six inscriptions noted.	89	Do. do. ..
12	Do. ..	Musalimaḍugu ..	Inscription No. 3, A.D. 1539.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
13	Do. ..	Nāgalūṭi ..	Do. of A.D. 1547 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
14	Do. ..	Pagidyāla ..	Do. No. 3, A.D. 1555.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
15	Do. ..	Prātakōṭa ..	Do. No. 3, A.D. 1600 (?)	90	Do. do. ..



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.		Remarks.
	6	7	8			9		10

## DISTRICT—continued.

103	II	(b)	..	..	..	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
104	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
105	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
106	I	(a)	This very important inscription should be removed to the Museum at Bezvada for safe custody.			..	.. It is reported not now to be found in the village. The Collector has been addressed on the subject.—R.S.
107	I	(a)	Do.	do.	..	..	This also is reported to have disappeared.—R.S.
108	..	..	..	..	..	..	(See above Chinna Ganzām. The two slabs appear to be broken pieces of one inscribed stone.)
109	II	(b)	..	..	..	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
110	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
111	II	(a) (b)	The village headman will protect those in possession of Government. No expenditure required.			Do. do. for those in possession of the Temple Trustees.	The copper-plates should be sent to the Archæological Surveyor.
112	II	(b)	..	..	..	Temple Trustees. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
113	II	(a)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
114	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	

## DISTRICT.

1	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds required. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		The inscription lies on a stone formerly erect, but now used as a step. The custodians have promised to preserve the inscribed portion. This should be attended to.
2	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do. ..		
3	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
4	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
5	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
6	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
7	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
8	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
9	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
10	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
11	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
12	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
13	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
14	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
15	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.*		

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KARNUL</b>					
16	Nandikōtkūr Taluk.	Saṅgamēśvaram ..	The rock-cut cave and inscriptions.	90	Archæologically important ..
17	Do. ..	Śrīśailam ..	The temple and an inscription of A.D. 1516.	90, 91	Do. also historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
18	Do. ..	Vaḍḍemānu ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1563 and 1544.	91	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
19	Rāmallaḱōṭa Taluk.	Gōraṇṭla ..	Do. of A.D. 1585 and one of 1195.	92	Do. do. ..
20	Pattikoṇḁa Taluk..	Dēvanakoṇḁa ..	The fort .. ..	93	.. ..
21	Do. ..	Khairuppula ..	Two inscriptions, dated A.D. 1568.	id.	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
22	Nazāyāl Taluk ..	Ayalūru ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1531 and 1528, and a Chōla inscription.	93, 94	Do. Vijayanagar and Chōla dynasties.
23	Do. ..	Bandi Ātmakūru.	Inscription of A.D. 1536 ..	94	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
24 <sup>n</sup>	Do. ..	Bētam Cheruvu ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2, A.D. 1548 and 1545.	id.	Do. do. ..
25	Do. ..	Bilakala gūḁūru.	Inscription of A.D. 1307 ..	id.	Do. Oraṅgal dynasty ..
26	Do. ..	Gadigerēvula ..	Do. of A.D. 1542 ..	id.	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
27	Do. ..	Guṇṭanāla ..	Do. of A.D. 1547 ..	95	Do. do. ..
28	Do. ..	Kālva ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1560 and 1530.	id.	Do. do. ..
29	Do. ..	Mahānandi ..	The temple and its inscriptions.	id.	Architecturally and historically valuable.
30	Do. ..	Nandyāl ..	Two inscriptions of A.D. 1647.	id.	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
31	Do. ..	Pānem ..	Three inscriptions of A.D. 1529, 1509, and 1563.	95, 96	Do. do. ..
32	Do. ..	Pedda Kānāla ..	Two inscriptions of A.D. 1559 and 1547.	96	Do. do. ..
33	Do. ..	Pulimaddi ..	Inscription of A.D. 1533 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
34	Do. ..	Ōruvakallu ..	Do. of A.D. 1554 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
35	Do. ..	Yerraguṇṭla ..	Do. of A.D. 1451 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
36	Kambam Taluk ..	Baśinēpalle ..	Do. of A.D. 1501 ..	97	Do. do. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals: (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

16	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds required. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	A place of great antiquity and interest but very little known.—J.B.
17	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
18	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
19	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
20	II	(a)	Further dismantling should be forbidden.			Do. do.	
21	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
22	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
23	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
24	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
25	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
26	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
27	III	(b)	..	..	..	.. ..	
28	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
29	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
30	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
31	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
32	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
33	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
34	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
35	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
36	II	(a)	The stone is near a deserted temple. The Divisional Officer has had a shed erected over it to save it.			.. ..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>KARNUL</b>					
37	Kambam Taluk ..	Daddavāda ..	Two inscriptions of A.D. 1312 and 1431.	97	Historical,—Orangal dynasty ..
38	Do. ..	Diguvametṭa ..	Inscription dated in the year <i>Śrīmukha</i> .	II, 263	Do. A local dynasty ..
39	Do. ..	Kommanūru ..	Do. dated A.D. 1240.	97, 98	Probably of historical value ..
40	Do. ..	Tātičharla ..	Do. of Raṅga Rāja ..	99	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
41	Do. ..	Turimilla ..	Do. of A.D. 1540 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
42	Do. ..	Vuyyālavāda ..	Do. of A.D. 1385 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
43	Koilkunṭla Taluk ..	Aluvakoṇḍa ..	Do. of A.D. 1544 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
44	Do. ..	Donnipāḍu ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1538 and 1567.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
45	Do. ..	Gulladurti ..	Inscription of A.D. 1578 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
46	Do. ..	Īṇjēḍu ..	Four inscriptions of A.D. 1533, 1539, 1558, and 1554.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
47	Do. ..	Koilkunṭla ..	Inscription of A.D. 1643 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
48	Do. ..	Kolimigunḍla ..	Temples and inscriptions of the Chola dynasty.	<i>id.</i>	These ought to be architecturally and historically valuable.
49	Do. ..	Nandavaram ..	The local chronicles mentioned.	100	These may be important and should be carefully preserved.
50	Do. ..	Nichenametṭa ..	Inscription of A.D. 1558 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
51	Do. ..	Saudaradinne ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2 ..	101	Do. do. ..
52	Sirvel Taluk ..	Ahōbīlam ..	The temples and all the inscriptions.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do.; the temples are architecturally valuable.
53	Do. ..	Chintakunṭa ..	Inscriptions Nos. 2 and 3 ..	102	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
54	Do. ..	Diguva Ahōbīlam. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
	6	7	8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

37	II	(a)	The inscription of A.D. 1312 is in a deserted temple. It should be preserved where it is or else removed to the <i>mandapam</i> which contains the other inscription, and which is in good condition.	..	..	..	
38	II	(a)	This is now safely preserved in the Taluk Cutcherry.	..	..	..	
39	II	(a)	The Divisional Officer has had a shed erected over this.	..	..	..	
40	II	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	In custody of Shrotri-yamdārs who take care of it.
41	II	(a)	A shed has been erected over it.	..	..	..	
42	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	
43	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	(1) Funds available, with Temple Dharmakartas. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
44	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	Do. do.
45	I	(a)	Rs. 3 required for repair to this slab by Tahsildar.	..	..	..	
46	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	(1) Funds available, with Temple Dharmakartas. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
47	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	Do. do.
48	I	(a)	The temples are in ruins. The inscribed slabs should be removed to a place of safety. Rs. 50 wanted for this purpose.	..	..	..	
49	I	(a)	The necessary orders have been issued.	..	..	..	
50	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	(1) Funds available, with Temple Dharmakartas. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.
51	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	Do. do.
52	I	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	Do. do.
53	III	(b)	.. ..	..	..	..	Impossible to save them.
54	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..	(See Ahōbīlam).



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.			Remarks.
	6	7	8			9			10

## DISTRICT.

1	II*	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds .. .. (2) Inspection allowed. (3) Yes. No subsidy required.	The duty is performed by the Temple priest, who enjoys 14 acres of land granted for the purpose.		
2	..	..	..	..	..	.. .. ..			
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) The endowment is small consisting of 42 acres of dry land. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The custodians ask for a grant of Rs. 25 to enable them to secure all the <i>inscriptions</i> in a <i>mantapam</i> , and mend the wall of the building. This does not seem necessary at present.		
	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) The endowment is small consisting of 42 acres of dry land. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
	III	(a)	No need for expenditure. Slab to be in custody of village headman.			.. .. ..			
	III	(a)	Do.	do.	..	.. .. ..			
	III	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No expenditure necessary. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Slab to be guarded by village headman.			
	III	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.			
	III	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do. ..			
	III	(a)	No need for expenditure. Slab to be in custody of village headman.			.. .. ..	This is the inscription alluded to in the <i>List of Antiquities</i> , Vol. I, p. 322, as the <i>inscription</i> at the temple of <i>Basavesvara</i> . An image of that deity stood on the site of the <i>matham</i> .		
	II	(a)	..	..	..	(1) No funds .. .. (2) Yes. (3) No, because of poverty.			
	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds .. .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
5	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds .. .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The priest has an allowance of Rs. 2-14-8 <i>per mensem</i> from the State.		

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of antiquities." (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>BELLARY</b>					
6	Hospett Taluk ..	Anantaśāyana-guḍi.	The large ruined temple ..	105	Of great architectural interest..
7	Do. ..	Kulli Rām-puraṁ.	Inscription of A.D. 1678 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
8	Do. ..	Malapannaguḍi'..	Do. of A.D. 1410 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
9	Do. ..	Saṅkalāpuraṁ ..	Do. of A.D. 1513 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
10	Do. ..	Vijayanagar ..	Temple of <i>Vithalasvāmi</i> ..	106	Of great architectural importance.
		Do. ..	Small temple west from <i>Vithalasvāmi</i> temple.	107	Two historical inscriptions on walls.
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Sripampāpatīsvāmi</i> .	106	Architectural and historical importance. Has some fine blackstone sculptures, and inscriptions.
		Do. ..	Group of Jaina temples south of <i>Sripampāpatīsvāmi</i> temple.	<i>id.</i>	Architecturally interesting ..
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Kṛishnasvāmi</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Of archæological and historical importance.



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals ; (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

6	II	(a)	The village officials must be strictly warned not to allow any injury to the building.	.. .. .	This building is well deserving of some conservation. Rs. 10 a year might be spent by the Collector in clearing the masonry of vegetation.
7	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) It is in charge of the manager of the <i>Śaṅkarabhāratīsvāmī matham</i> at Hampi. Funds are available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
8	I	(a)	Should be placed under supervision of the village officers.	.. .. .	
9	I	(b)	.. .. .	In charge of the manager of the <i>Śaṅkarabhāratīsvāmī matham</i> at Hampi. (1) Funds are available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
10	I	(a)	Deserted. Some beams in the <i>gōpurās</i> and <i>Mahāmaṇḍapam</i> should be propped up; a brick pillar in <i>Mahāmaṇḍapam</i> removed, and a stone put in its place. Some stones of the large central cornice to be prevented from falling.	.. .. .	The remains at Vijayanagar are of great value, and should be conserved in as efficient a way as is consistent with a wise economy. Some restorations have already been made on this building.
	I	(a)	Inscribed stones to be securely fixed.	.. .. .	Inscriptions are on east wall of temple, on separate stones, several are in imminent danger of falling out. If they fall they will be completely smashed.
	..	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Ample funds. The temple is largely endowed, and is much frequented by pilgrims from all parts of India. (2) To a certain extent. (3) Much damage already been done by white-wash.	
	I	(a)	All deserted. Vegetation should be prevented from taking root; some rubbish cleared out; and people prevented from removing stones.	.. .. .	
	I	(a)	Deserted. Vegetation should be removed; and the village official at Hampi directed to prevent any further damage by digging or carrying off materials.	.. .. .	The paving of <i>Arddhamandapam</i> is much damaged and one small temple considerably off the vertical. Another similar small temple with a long and important inscription should be well looked after.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>BELLARY</b>					
10	Hospett Taluk ..	Vijayanagar ..	Temple of <i>Achutarāyana-svāmi</i> .	..	Of archæological and historical importance, with several important inscriptions.
		Do. ..	Large monolithic statue of <i>Narasimha</i> .	107	Of archæological interest ..
		Do. ..	Palace buildings, including—Council room, Concert hall, <i>Zenāna</i> , Elephant stables, 3 towers, and Queen's baths.	..	Of architectural and archæological interest.
		Do. ..	The <i>Mahāmanāmi</i> <i>Dibba</i> or throne.	..	Of architectural and archæological importance.
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Hazāra Rāma</i> ..	106	Of architectural and historical interest.
		Do. ..	2 Pavilions west from temple of <i>Hazāra Rāma</i> .	..	Of architectural and archæological interest.
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Malavanta Raghu-nāthasvāmi</i> .	..	Of archæological interest ..
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Ganigetta</i> near <i>Kamalāpuram</i> .	107	Of architectural and historical interest.
		Do. ..	Temple of <i>Pattabi Ramasvāmi</i> near <i>Kamalāpuram</i> .	..	Of archæological interest ..
		Do. ..	Houses in <i>Hampi bazār</i> ..	..	Of architectural and archæological interest.
		Do. ..	A large inscribed stone a short distance east from <i>Kṛishṇa</i> temple.	..	Historical .. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

10	I	(a)	Deserted. All vegetation should be kept under.	..	..	..	
	II	(a)	Deserted. Any wanton destruction to be guarded against.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	All deserted. Plants should be prevented from taking root. Perforated stucco balustrades and arabesques should, as far as possible, be prevented from falling; and roofs made watertight.	..	..	..	Great care should be exercised in any repairs to the stucco arabesques. No plain plastering over places where ornament has been. At the Queen's baths, some balcony piers which originally had diaper patterns on their faces have been smoothed over, entirely destroying the effect and character of the design.
	I	(a)	Deserted. Some black-stone portions of the west façade lying around, should be collected, and replaced or put in a safe place.	..	..	..	The earth covering the north side, should be removed to ascertain if it is covered with beautiful sculptures similar to those on the south side.
	I	(a)	Deserted. Vegetation should be kept under, and treasure-seekers prevented committing havoc by digging.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	Deserted. Stucco ornaments might be looked to, and any vegetation removed.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	A pujāri has lately taken possession. Plants should be removed; the walls of the shrine repaired to prevent them falling; and roof made watertight.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	Deserted. The inscription on the <i>dīpān</i> should be looked after by the village official at Kamalāpuram.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	Vegetation prevented taking root.	..	..	..	
	I	(a)	.. .. .	These are under the charge of the Hampi temple authorities.			They are much defaced by mud walls; and an unlimited annual application of white-wash.
	I	(a)	Not in connection with any temple; should be removed to Madras Museum, or at least, a place of safety.	..	..	..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Sewel).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>BELLARY</b>					
11	Huvinādhgalli Taluk.	Māgala .. ..	Temple of <i>Someśvara</i> ..	108	Of architectural value ..
12	Do. ..	Hirahadagalli ..	Temple of <i>Kattēśvara</i> ..	107	A very beautifully-carved black-stone temple of much architectural and archaeological importance. There are also several large inscribed stones.
13	Sanḍūr Zemindari.	The temple of <i>Kumārasvāmi</i> .	Temple, cave, and <i>inscriptions</i> .	<i>id.</i>	The temple is of importance archæologically and architecturally especially the temple of <i>Pārcati</i> , which is of stone to the summit and has a wagon-shaped roof like that of the <i>Bhima Ratha</i> at Mahāvalipuram or "The Seven Pagodas."
14	Do. ..	Sanḍūr .. ..	<i>The copper-plate</i> document ..	<i>id.</i>	
15	Harpanahalli Taluk.	Guḍihalli ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1527 ..	109	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
16	Do. ..	Halavāgalu ..	<i>Do.</i> of A.D. 1282 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Dynasty doubtful.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

11	I	(a)	Deserted. It has some very beautiful sculpture. If no repairs are now carried out it is likely to fall in the course of a few years. The rain leaking through the roof is injuring it. Rs. 62 is required to mend the roof, and secure the building for the time. The village officers should be responsible for the safe custody of the building.	.. .. .	
12	I	(b)	Temple is in use, but no attention is paid to its repair. A considerable portion of the fine tower has fallen through the action of the roots of plants. Conservation is urgently required to prevent the entire tower falling.	.. .. .	Plants should <i>at once</i> be removed and stones propped up. The fallen sculptures are scattered about the village. These should be collected; the people say they have no funds; Rs. 20 would remove the plants, and fix some of the sculptures. The Tahsildar of Huvinahadgalli should see that the money was properly applied, and none of it used for whitewash.
13	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Ample funds. The temple is largely endowed; is much frequented by pilgrims from all parts of India.  (2) The priests object to Europeans inside the temple, but the Rāja of Sandur, and his brother, who is the <i>Dharmakarta</i> of the temple, consent to allow a caste native of the D.P.W. or Archaeological Department to inspect the whole and carry out repairs at temple cost. (3) The whole temple from base to summit is now a mass of thick whitewash. The Rāja and his brother consent to clear off the whitewash, and keep it clear henceforth.	The Rāja has expressed a hope that he may not be called upon to make any large outlay this year, as the temple resources have of late been diminished by unfavorable seasons.
14	..	(b)	.. .. .	.. .. .	The plate was examined by Mr. Fleet. He agrees with the compiler in thinking it not genuine. It is dated S. 1210 (A.D.) 1288, and purports to record a grant of land to the village carpenters by a sovereign named Krishna Rāja.
15	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) The temple has no endowment, but the inscription is in good order, and all that is necessary is to make the village officers responsible that it is not injured by whitewash. The priest should be warned. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
16	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Same remark as in the case of the Gudihalli temple. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The inscribed slab is in the temple of Kallesvara.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Sewell).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>BELLARY</b>					
17	Kūdligi Taluk ..	Hyalya ..	<i>Inscription near a mantapam..</i>	110	Historical,—local dynasty ..
18	Do. ..	Kottūru ..	<i>Do. of A.D. 1547 ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
19	Rāyadrug Taluk..	Bidarakunta ..	<i>Do. No. 4 .. ..</i>	111	Historical .. ..
20	Do. ..	Rāyadrug ..	<i>Do. No. 5 .. ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
			(a) The Fort .. ..	113	Archæologically interesting ..
			(b) "The ancient structure over a cave."	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
			(c) <i>Inscriptions Nos. 1, 3 and 4.</i>	<i>id.</i>	1—3, Historical ; 4, Mythological.

## ANANTAPUR

1	Gooty Taluk ..	Gooty ..	The fort and its buildings. <i>Inscription near the bastion north of the temple of Nṛsiṃhasvāmi at the top of the rock.</i>	115	The fort is a very fine one. The <i>inscription</i> is historical, relating to the Vijayanagar dynasty.
2	Do. ..	Rāmapuram ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1497 ..</i>	116	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
3	Tādpatri Taluk ..	Ārkaṭavēmula ..	<i>Do. of A.D. 1529 ..</i>	322	Do. do. ..
4	Do. ..	Dōsalēḍu ..	<i>The inscription noted ..</i>	116	It may be valuable .. ..
5	Do. ..	Tādpatri ..	The two <i>gopuras</i> noted by Dr. Fergusson; and inscriptions of A.D. 1507, 1509 and 1513.	117	The buildings are of architectural importance; the <i>inscriptions</i> historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
6	Do. ..	Velamakūru ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1529 ..</i>	323	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
7	Dharmavaram Taluk.	Kambadūru ..	<i>Do. of A.D. 1556 ..</i>	117	Do. do. ..
8	Do. ..	Kanagānapalle ..	<i>Do. of A.D. 1533 ..</i>	118	Do. do. ..
9	Do. ..	Mallināyanipalle..	<i>Do. do. ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
10	Pennakonḍa Taluk.	Nallūru ..	<i>Do. of A.D. 1553 ..</i>	119	Do. do. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals: (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

17	III	(a)	It is said to be unintelligible owing to decay.	..	..	..	
18	II	(a)	No funds necessary, only village officers must be made to take care of it.	..	..	..	
19	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. The Temple Committee are in charge.			The inscription stands in the Karnam's <i>Inām</i> land, and is at present surrounded with prickly-pear.
20	II	(b)	.. .. .	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			It stands in a field called " <i>Made chēnu</i> ." The fort is reported to be considerably ruined, and the stones to be much injured by vegetation. It will cost a considerable sum to clear it all off. <i>Inscription</i> No. 4. This is close to the cave hermitage. It relates to the history of <i>Sārāṅgadhara</i> , but it is said to be covered with whitewash.
	II or III	(a)	.. .. .	Do. do.	..	..	
	I or II	(b)	.. .. .	(See column 8)	..	..	
	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. The inscriptions are all in charge of the Bidarakunta Temple Committee. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	The Collector suggests the employment of a watchman on Rs. 5.	..	..	..	I think this is hardly necessary. Such a man would not live in the fort. It will probably suffice to place the Tahsildar, whose head-quarters are close to the rock, in special charge with orders to report through the Collector to the Archaeological Surveyor every six months on its condition.—R.S.
2	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No expenditure required. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
3	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.			
4	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.			
5	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) The temple authorities have funds and will keep the buildings in good order. The inscriptions are inside the temple. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
6	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	..	..	The inscription is on a stone inside the temple of <i>Añjaneya</i> , which is in charge of the village community.—R.S.
7	II	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.			
8	II	(a)	Village officers to be ordered to look after it.	..	..	..	
9	II	(a)	Do. do.	..	..	..	
10	II	(a)	Do. do.	..	..	..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

ANANTAPUR					
11	Pennakonḍa Taluk.	Pennakonḍa ..	The fort and the buildings therein, the old palace, and all the inscriptions.	119, 120	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty. The buildings are architecturally valuable.
12	Madakaśirā Taluk.	Hēmāvatī ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 3 ..	120, 121	Historical,—Chola and Hoysāla Ballāla dynasties.
13	Do. ..	Tummaḍiḥalli ..	Inscription of A.D. 1541 ..	121	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
14	Hindupūr Taluk ..	Chilamatūru ..	Do. of A.D. 1367 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
15	Do. ..	Lēpāksha ..	The four inscriptions noted ..	122	Do. do. ..

  

KADAPA					
1	Jammalamadugu Taluk.	Gandikōṭa ..	The Hill-Fort, with its buildings and temples.	123	Historically and architecturally valuable.
2	Proddutūr Taluk. .	Bollavaram ..	Inscription in the temple of Venugopālasvāmī.	124	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
3	Do. ..	Chilamakūru ..	Inscription of A.D. 1383 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
4	Do. ..	Niḍujuvvi ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1545, 1548 ..	125	Do. do. ..
5	Badvēl Taluk ..	Katteragaṇḍla ..	All the inscriptions noted ..	126	Do. do. ..
6	Do. ..	Palugurāḷlapalle.	Inscriptions Nos. 1, 3 ..	id.	Historical,—Vijayanagar and a local dynasty.
7	Do. ..	Porumāmilla ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1369 and 1555; also others newly discovered, of date 1526, 1545, 1547.	id.	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
8	Do. ..	Varikunṭa ..	Inscription of A.D. 1603 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
9	Pulivendla Taluk.	Pārṇapalle ..	Do. of A.D. 1476 ..	127	Do. do. ..
10	Kadapa Taluk ..	Animelu ..	Do. of A.D. 1543 ..	id.	Do. do. ..
11	Do. ..	Pālagiri ..	Do. of A.D. 1502 ..	128	Do. do. ..
12	Do. ..	Yerragudipāḍu ..	Do. of A.D. 1551 ..	129	Do. do. ..
13	Siddhavattam Taluk	Gaṅga Pērūru ..	Do. on a stone in a field near a tank south-east of the village.	id.	Do. do. ..
14	Do. ..	.. ..	Inscription on the rampart at the east gate of the fort.	..	Historical .. ..



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

11	II	(a)	Rupees 20 might be placed at command of Collector for clearance of vegetation from walls. Rs. 50 for collecting scattered sculptures and placing them in safety.	..	..	..	The Collector suggests the erection of a building for the purpose of collecting and storing articles of sculpture, of which many are to be found about the place; but it would seem sufficient to store them in the Head Assistant Collector's Office or Taluk Cutcherry.
12	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available.			
13	II	(a)	Village officers to be ordered to look after it.	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	..	..	
14	II	(a)	Do. do.				
15	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available.			
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			

## DISTRICT.

1	I	(a)	The Collector considers it sufficient to give the village headman Re. 1 <i>per mensem</i> for clearance of vegetation, under supervision of Taluk Tahsildar.	..	..	..	
2	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) In charge of Temple Committee which has funds.			
3	I	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
4	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
5	II	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
6	II	(a)	The inscriptions are lying exposed to weather and can be removed at trifling cost to the village choultry or other safe place.	(1) No funds.			
7	II	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
8	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds, but inscriptions are safe inside temple in charge of Temple Committee.			
9	II	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
10	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
11	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
12	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.			
13	II	(a)	The stone lies exposed, and should be removed at trifling cost and placed in charge of village headman at the village choultry.				
14	II	(a)	Might be roofed over and protected from weather at a cost of Rs. 10.	..	..	..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

<b>KADAPA</b>					
15	Siddhavattam Taluk	Penna Pēruru ..	Two rock-cut caves .. ..	130	Probably of archæological interest.
16	Do. ..	Vañtimitta ..	Temple of <i>Kōḍaṇḍa Rāmasvāmī</i> . <i>Inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1555, 1558. Two caves in the hill.	<i>id.</i>	The caves are of archæological interest, the temple architecturally important and <i>the inscriptions</i> historical, relating to the Vijayanagar dynasty.
17	Rāyachōṭi Taluk..	Rāyachōṭi ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1233 ..	130, 131	Historical .. ..
18	Pullampett Taluk.	Nandalūru ..	<i>Inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1431, 1534.	131	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
19	Madanapalle Taluk.	Kandukūru ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1567 ..	132	Do. do. ..
20	Do. ..	Mulkala Cheruvu.	<i>Inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1206 and 1473.	133	Historical .. ..
21	Vāyalpāḍ Taluk ..	Dēvalapalle ..	<i>Copper-plate inscription</i> of A.D. 1305.	134	Historical. A local dynasty. (?) Genealogy of five generations is given.
22	Do. ..	Guṇḍlūru ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1599 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
23	Do. ..	Gurramkoṇḍa ..	The Hill-Fort .. ..	<i>id.</i>	All hill-forts to be conserved ..
			Tomb of Razā 'Alī Khān, uncle of Tipū Sultān.	..	.. ..

  

<b>NELLUR</b>					
1	Rapūr .. ..	Rapūr .. ..	Fort .. ..	Rapūr Fort in p. 146, Vol. I.	Valuable, architecturally and historically.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

15	II	(a)	No expenditure necessary. To be placed in charge of village officers.	.. ..	
16	II	(a) (b)	Do. (as regards the caves).	As regards the temple and inscriptions. (1) Funds available with Committee. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
17	II	(a)	The Collector forwards an estimate for Rs. 17-8-0 for constructing a rough-stone shelter for the inscription.	.. ..	
18	II	(b)	.. ..	As regards the temple and Inscriptions. (1) Funds available with Committee. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.	The manager of the temple has consented to remove the stones, which are at present exposed to all weathers, to a place of safety under a <i>mandapam</i> , where European officers can examine them.
19	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
20	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
21	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available with Temple Committee. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.	
22	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
23	II	(a)	The Collector recommends an immediate expenditure of Rs. 150 for clearance of vegetation, and the employment of three watchmen on Rs. 5 each <i>per mensem</i> for keeping down vegetation in future.	.. ..	If the vegetation were once cleared off, a single man might do much to keep it down in future, and if too much for him a few coolies could be engaged once a year to clear it.—J.B.
	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Three villages are allotted for the upkeep of this tomb, which is in charge of the grandson of the deceased chief. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	The fort belongs to Government. The Deputy Collector of Naidupett proposes ( <i>vide</i> letter, No. 499, dated 24th October 1884), that doors may be provided for the two front gate-ways, one of which is large and the other small, and that the enclosed area may be cleared of bushes and prickly-pear, the estimated cost of the whole being Rs. 315. He thinks that it will be expedient to grow grass in the area and lease it for pasturage, a gardener being employed to look after the ground and wall at a cost of Rs. 72 a year, which is likely to be realized on the lease.	.. ..
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Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of antiquities." (See p. 7).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>NELLUR</b>					
2	Gūdūr Taluk ..	Mallam ..	A Chōla temple ..	Page 324, Vol. I.	Archæologically valuable ..
3	Udayagiri ..	Dasaripalli ..	Cave with an inscription ..	Page 140	Of archæological value ..
..	Do. ..	Udayagiri ..	Temples on the hill and cave.	140-141	Do. ..
4	Atmakūr ..	{ Atmakūr .. Anantasāgaram .. Kaluvaya ..	{ Inscription on tank bund .. Do. do. .. Do. do. ..	{ 142-143 142 143	{ Historical .. ..
5, 6	Darsi Division .. Do. ..	Darsi .. .. Kandalagudipādu ..	Inscriptions Nos. 1 and 2 .. Do. of A.D. 1536 re- cording grant to the Velu- gonda temple.	135 See Gar- ladinna, p. 137.	Historical,—Orangal dynasty .. Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
7	Do. ..	Kocherlakōṭa ..	The fort and inscription No. 1	136	Architecturally valuable ..
8	Do. ..	Kotapalle ..	Inscriptions near a ruined temple.	id.	Historical .. ..
9	Do. ..	Polapalle ..	The copper-plate inscription of A.D. 1536.	id.	Do. .. ..
10	Do. ..	Tallūru ..	Inscription of A.D. 1579 ..	137	Do. .. ..
11	Podili Division ..	Gārladinna ..	Two inscriptions of A.D. 1521	id.	Do. .. ..
12	Do. ..	Igalapādu ..	Inscription of A.D. 1523 ..	id.	Do. .. ..
13	Do. ..	Pamulapādu ..	Do. of A.D. 1551 ..	138	Do. .. ..
14	Do. ..	Podili ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1547 and 1583.	id.	Do. .. ..
15	Ongoḷe Taluk ..	Kanuparti ..	The old bell-metal chariot said to be buried in the sand.	id.	Archæologically interesting ..
16	Kanigiri Taluk ..	Kanigiri ..	The fort and its buildings ..	138-139	Do. valuable ..
17	Kandukūr Taluk ..	Malyakonda or Malyādri Hill.	The cave-temple and inscrip- tion of A.D. 1536.	139-140	Do. do. The inscription is historical, having reference to the Vijayanagar dynasty.
18	Do. ..	Singarayakonda ..	The cave-temple ..	140	Archæologically valuable ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

2	I	(b)	.. .. .	The buildings are kept in good condition. There are endowments of lands for its support. The Rāja may be relied upon to keep the inscriptions uninterfered with and preserve the buildings ( <i>vide</i> letter, No. 328, dated 30th May 1885, from the Deputy Collector of Naidupett).	In the possession and under the charge of the Rāja of Veṅkaṭagiri.
3	III	(a)	The Tahsildar thinks that nothing can be done; but the Head Assistant Collector is of opinion that 5 or 10 rupees may be spent in clearing the cave and killing bats, &c. The cave will then remain with an indication of what it once contained.	.. .. .	
..	II	(a)	The hill has been notified for reservation, so the Forest Officers should look after the buildings. No dismantling is permitted ( <i>vide</i> Head Assistant Collector's No. 312, dated 5th May 1885). As regards the fort, the Head Assistant Collector says, that it covers such a large extent and consists of so many bastions that it would be impossible, except at very great expense, to keep the same in thorough repair. Strict conservation is all that is required; for the walls, &c., are so strong that they will last for years to come.	.. .. .	
4	II	(a)	All these tanks being D. P. W. tanks, the D. P. W. Overseer might be directed to see that no damage is done to the inscriptions ( <i>vide</i> Head Assistant Collector's No. 312, dated 5th May 1885).	.. .. .	
5	II	(b)	In the possession and charge of the Rāja of Veṅkaṭagiri.	.. .. .	The Sub-Collector states that none of these monuments require conservation, except the bell-metal chariot at Kanuparti if found ( <i>vide</i> Sub-Collector's letter, No. 13, dated 5th January 1885). As regards the bell-metal chariot at Kanuparti, he requests that 50 rupees may be advanced for its excavation, and that if more money is required he will submit proposals.
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11	II	(a)	If it exists, it is in the possession of Government.	.. .. .	
12					
13	II	(a)	.. .. .	.. .. .	
14					
15	..	(a)	If it exists, it is in the possession of Government.	.. .. .	
16	II	(a)	.. .. .	.. .. .	
17					
18	I	(b)	.. .. .	The private possessors can be trusted to keep it in repair.	In the possession and charge of shotriem-dars.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Sewell).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
NORTH ARCOT					
1	Kālahasti Zamīndāri.	Kālahasti ..	The rock-cut <i>maṇḍapam</i> ..	149	Archæologically valuable ..
2	Chandragiri Taluk.	Chandragiri ..	The fort on the hill with its buildings; and the lower fort with the two Palace buildings. The ruined temple between Chandragiri and lower Tirupati; and the <i>inscription</i> on a rock a quarter of a mile north-west of the <i>Pātāpēṭa</i> .	150, 151	Architecturally important. The <i>inscription</i> is of interest.
3	Do. ..	Tirupati, Upper and Lower.	The <i>Kapīla tirtham</i> with its rock-cut cave. The various temples and other monuments.	152, 153	Some of the temples are of great age and bear <i>inscriptions</i> not yet examined.
4	Puṅganūr Zamīndāri.	Pedda Kūrapalle.	<i>Two inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1580, in the temple of <i>Vaiṣṇava</i> , one on stone, one on copper.	153	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
5	Chittūr Taluk ..	Vallimalai ..	The temple on the hill, and its sculptures, cave, and <i>inscriptions</i> .	156	Of archæological value ..
6	Kārvēṭnagar Zamīndāri.	Araṅgulam ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1555, in a street near a pond.	153	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
7	Do. ..	Nārāyaṇavanam.	<i>Two inscriptions</i> in the temple of <i>Agastyāśvara</i> , and an <i>inscription</i> of A.D. 1105 mentioning Pallava Rāya and Uttama Chōla. The local chronicle should be carefully copied, and sent to the Archaeological Surveyor.	157, 158	Important historical <i>inscriptions</i> of the Chālukya, Pallava, and Chōla dynasties.
8	Do. ..	Tiruttani ..	<i>Inscription</i> No. 1. .. ..	158	Of historical importance,—Chōla dynasty.
9	Palmanūr Taluk ..	Bāpanattam ..	The group of remarkable dolmens, called " <i>Pāṇḍa-vagūlu</i> ."	159	Archæologically valuable

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals : (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	.. .. .	The monument is in the possession of the Zamindār of Kālahasti, who will do what is necessary	He should be communicated with, and induced to co-operate.—R.S.
2	I	(a)	The upper fort should be kept clear of vegetation, and also the ruined temple between Chandragiri and Tirupati. This will cost Rs. 50 at once, and Rs. 20 per annum. The inscription will be placed in special charge of the village officers. The Palace and lower fort are in special charge of the Public Works Department.	.. .. .	
3	I	(b)	.. .. .	All are in charge of the Mahant of Tirupati. Ample funds are available, and he can be induced to do all that is necessary.	He should be addressed, officially, asking for his co-operation, especially in the matter of keeping stonework and inscriptions clear of whitewash and plaster.
4	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) The temple is in possession of the <i>pūjāris</i> , who will keep the inscriptions in good order.	
5	I	(b)	.. .. .	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. (1) Temple funds. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
6	I	(a)	The village headman will be made responsible for its safety.	.. .. .	The Collector suggests fencing it in with an iron railing at a cost of Rs. 35 ; but if this were to be done in the case of all isolated slabs bearing inscriptions, the cost would be very large.—R.S.
7	I	(b)	.. .. .	In charge of the Kārvētnagar Zamindār, who has ample funds. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The Deputy Collector reports that he found the inscription stones covered with thick plaster and red mud. He took steps to have them cleaned, and induced the temple priests to promise that they should be kept clean in future. The Zamindār should be asked to help by using his authority and influence.—R.S.
8	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do. ..	Do. Do.
9	II	(a)	The group is very large, as there are over 500 kistvaens. To clear vegetation from all and keep it clear would be very expensive. Collector suggests to divide the group into dolmens of three classes, and conserve strictly twelve of each as specimens. This would cost Rs. 50 now and Rs. 10 per annum in future.—R.S.	.. .. .	As the group is of very high archæological importance, I am strongly inclined to suggest that all vegetation be completely cleared at a present cost of Rs. 500 ; that a wall be erected round them ; and that a yearly sum of Rs. 24 at Rs. 2 a month be paid to some villager on condition of his constantly keeping the monuments clear of vegetation. I have, however, not myself seen the group, and cannot be a safe guide as to its requirements. I recommend that this matter be specially put up for the orders of His Excellency the Governor, who has visited the place.—R.S. The erection of a wall would be costly, and, as the remains are in no immediate danger of further natural decay, it might be enough for the present to insure that they be not meddled with.—J.B.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
NORTH ARCOT					
10	Gudiyātam Taluk.	Kārapattu ..	The rock-cut cave with frescoes.	160	Archæologically valuable ..
11	Do. ..	Malayampattu ..	Painted rock .. .. .	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
12	Wālājāpet Taluk..	Mahēndravāḍi ..	Rock-cut temple, a monolith.	162	Do. do. ..
13	Vellore Taluk ..	Paḷlikoṇḍa ..	A dolmen (or cromlech) mentioned by Mr. Walhouse.	164	Do. do. ..
14	Do. ..	Vellore ..	The fort and temple and the inscribed stone now standing in the second <i>prākāra</i> gateway.	<i>id.</i>	Of much architectural interest. The inscription relates to a Chōla conquest.
15	Arcot Taluk ..	Arcot ..	The Dehli gate .. ..	165	Interesting as the last relic of the old Fort.
16	Do. ..	Dūṣi ..	The inscription of A.D. 1583..	166	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
17	Do. ..	Māmaṇḍūr ..	The rock-cut caves and sculptures.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable ..
18	Do. ..	Pañchapāṇḍava-malai.	Rock-cut sculptures and cave.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
19	Do. ..	Pūṅḡāḍu ..	The old temple .. ..	167	Do. do. ..
20	Ārṇī Jāghīr ..	Māmaṇḍūr ..	Inscription of A.D. 1592, on a rock in the bed of a river called "Kōmandalamnadi."	168	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
21	Do. ..	Punalpāḍi ..	Inscription of A.D. 1593, on a stone near the village.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
22	Pōlūr Taluk ..	Pāḍakam ..	Remains of palace .. ..	169	Architecturally interesting ..
23	Do. ..	Tirumalai ..	Rock-cut chambers, sculptures, inscriptions, and temples of the Jaina religion.	170	Of archæological interest ..
24	Wandiwash Taluk.	Śiyamaṅgalam ..	Rock-cut temple and sculptures.	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
25	Do. ..	Vallam ..	Inscription of A.D. 1469.	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

10	II	(a)	The village headman to be placed in special charge.	.. ..	
11	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	
12	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	
			Rs. 10 required for removing cactus-growth.		
13	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) In charge of two Brahman Dharmakartas. The place is said to be now considered sacred.	
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
14	I	(a)	In charge of the Military Department. No present expenditure necessary.	.. ..	
15	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of the Tahsildar of Arcot, to whom Rs. 10 per annum might be granted for upkeep.	.. ..	
16	II	(a)	.. ..	.. ..	
17	II	(a)	The front of these four caves should be fenced with iron-railing, cost Rs. 100.	.. ..	At present they are used as cattle-pens and are in a filthy condition.—R.S.
					Persons should be prevented from lighting fires in the caves. The Munsifs of Māmaṇḍūr and Narasapālaiyam might be instructed to attend to this. 2 of these caves are in Māmaṇḍūr and 2 in Narasapālaiyam.
18	II	(a)	Do. cost Rs. 100.	.. ..	Do. do.
19	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Temple funds available.	
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
20	II	(a)	To be placed in charge of the village headman. No expenditure required.	.. ..	
21	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	
22	II	(a)	A grant of Rs. 5 per annum may be made to the village headman for clearance of vegetation. Tahsildar of taluk to be placed in charge with orders to inspect it annually and report if the clearance are properly made.	.. ..	
23	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) In charge of Temple Trustees. Funds available.	
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
24	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) In charge of Temple Trustees, but no funds available.	Pallava cave and sculptures with Chōla mandapams, in front, are used for worship and need no repair. The people might be requested not to whitewash the sculptures and inscriptions.
				(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
25	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Ample funds at present. The temple has recently been repaired.	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (See entry).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
CHINGLEPUT					
1	Ponnēri Taluk ..	Erumaivettipālayam.	Inscription of A.D. 1517 ..	172	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
2	Tiruvallūr Taluk..	Kambākkam Durgam.	The fort and buildings on the hill.	173	The Archæological Surveyor has recommended the conservation of old forts.
3	Do. ..	Tiruppāsūr ..	<i>All the inscriptions on the old Śiva temple. They are all on the outer wall of the shrine.</i>	174	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
4	Do. ..	Tiruvūr ..	<i>The three inscriptions which are on stones in front of an old and ruined Śiva temple.</i>	325	Do. Vijayanagar and Maisūr dynasties.
5	Saidāpett Taluk ..	The Little Mount.	The rock-cut cave under the church.	175	Said to be the site of Saint Thomas' martyrdom.
6	Do. ..	Pūnamalli ..	<i>Inscriptions in the mosque ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Qutb Shāhi dynasty of Golkonda.
7	Do. ..	Saint Thomas' Mount.	The cross in the church on the hill.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable ..
8	Conjiveram Taluk.	Conjiveram (Kāñchīpuram or Kāñchī).	All the old temples and inscriptions. The principal temples are separately noted below.  1. The temple of Ēkāmbārēśvara.	176 and II 264  .. ..	Some of the temples are valuable architecturally, as they are of very early date. <i>The inscriptions are equally important historically.</i>  .. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Temple funds available.	The old fort is in the middle of thick jungle, and extensive jungle clearances would be necessary to expect much good. I have considered it best to include this under the IIIrd class of classification (Col. 6). It may be taken up at some future time.
2	III	(a)	(See Column 10)	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds ample. Temple lately repaired at a large cost by the Dharmakarta.	The Dharmakarta should be induced by the District officers to keep the inscriptions clear of whitewash in future.
						(2) He will allow inspection by a caste Hindū.	
						(3) The inscriptions are reported to be kept clear and protected.	
4	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds. The temple is nominally in charge of a Zamīndār who has neglected it. The inscribed stones are half buried. They should be cared for.	The Trustees have promised to remove the inscription, which is on a stone outside to the inside of the mosque for safety. This should be done under proper supervision.—R.S.
5	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds; but no expenditure necessary.	
						(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
6	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No expenditure necessary.	
						(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
7	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
8	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	
9	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds ample.	
						(2) Yes, to a modified degree. They can be induced but not absolutely controlled.	
						(3) The place is a mass of whitewash. An influential resident Tahsildar would probably succeed in inducing the Trustees to spare the inscriptions.	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.			
	1	2	3		4	5		
CHINGLEPUT								
	Conjiveram ..	Kañchipuram ..	2. <i>Varadarāja</i> , alias <i>Aruḷāḷa Perumāl</i> .	..	..	..	..	..
			3. <i>Kāmākshi Amman</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..
			4. <i>Gajēndravarada</i> in <i>Aṣṭa-bhujam Agrahāram</i> .	..	..	..	..	..
			5. <i>Jvaraharīśvara</i> .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
			6. <i>Ulakalānda Perumāl</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..
			7. <i>Kailāsanātha</i> .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
			8. <i>Anēkapataṅkāvuḍāiyār</i> or <i>Anēkapadangiśvara</i> .	..	..	..	..	..
			9. <i>Vaikunṭha Perumāl</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds ample. (2) As above. (3) As above. There is not so much white-wash here. Do. do.	
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds	No necessity for present expenditure.
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(2) (3) As above.	
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No income (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	This is a small but valuable architectural building in good preservation and wonderfully rich in sculpture. There are no funds available for repairs. I strongly recommend that Government allot Rs. 500 for this temple. The vegetation should be thoroughly eradicated, the <i>gopura</i> should be repaired and leakage stopped, the fallen slabs and sculptures raised and replaced in position; and the ground round should be cleared of undergrowth and small trees, so as to allow the architectural proportions of the temple to be seen.—R.S. If Government is to expend such a sum on this or any similar temple, it would be better first to secure full control of it for the future. But such a sum is not necessary for repairs in this case. It was partly repaired by public subscription in 1884. It is in comparatively good condition; about Rs. 50 would be sufficient to prevent leakages in the roof. The surrounding shrubs do not in any way affect the appearance or stability of the building.—J.B.
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds. (2) (3) As in Temple No. 1.	
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds (2) Yes. (3) It has recently been completely white-washed. The people should be requested not to repeat the process.	This is another temple of the highest importance architecturally. It seems to be coeval with the shore temple at the "Seven Pagodas" or Mahāvalipuram, which it strongly resembles. Dr. Burgess pronounces it older than any temple yet found in Conjeeveram. Rs. 200 required to be granted by Government for clearance to vegetation and repairs.—R.S. This would require further consideration.—J.B.
	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Very small income. (2) As in Temple No. 1. (3) Yes.	
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available, but scanty. (2) Priests very bigoted. They do not allow a European inside the main court yard. (3) No whitewash. The Trustees will do a little but not much.	This temple again is of very great importance. It is in good preservation, and does not at present require Government aid.—R.S.

## LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED FOR CONSERVATION

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities" (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
CHINGLEPUT					
	Conjiveram ..	Kañchipuram ..	10. <i>Matangēśvara</i> .. ..	..	..
			11. <i>Muktēśvara</i> .. ..	..	..
			12. <i>Kachchhēśvara</i> , or <i>Kachālēśvara</i> .	..	..
			13. <i>Airāvatēśvara</i> .. ..	..	..
			14. <i>Tripurāntakēśvara</i> ..	..	..
			15. <i>Pāṇḍava Perumāḷ</i> ..	..	..
			16. <i>Trikālēśvara</i> .. ..	..	..
9	Do. ..	Maṇimaṅgalam ..	17. <i>Lakṣmaṇēśvara</i> ..	..	..
	Do. ..	Maṇimaṅgalam ..	The old temple with apsidal gopura; also the <i>Perumāḷ Kōvil</i> and the erect stone in front of it; and the temple of <i>Rājagopala Perumāḷ</i> .	187 and II 265	Archæologically and architecturally valuable.
	Do. ..	Śrīperumbūdūr ..	The inscription outside the temple.	188 and II, 266	Historical .. ..
11	Do. ..	Tiruppadikunṇam.	The Jain Temple .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Of architectural value ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The temple is very old, and this and its double (No. 11) are unique specimens of temple architecture. Vegetation has committed such havoc that it is almost impossible to save the tower, and it is a question to determine how to deal with it. Whatever is done will probably cost Rs. 200, and must be found by the State.—R.S.
	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	This is, in many respects, a pair to No. 10. It must be preserved at State cost. As it is not in such bad condition as No. 10, Rs. 100 will probably suffice.—R.S.
	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	Parts of this are very old, and parts are ruined; but I do not think it will be necessary at present to spend any money on it.—R.S.
	I	(a)	This temple is deserted, is quite small, but is of high architectural importance. Rs. 100 required for clearing vegetation and stripping off plaster and brick, which hide the sculptures. The temple—after these clearances—should be placed in special charge of the Tahsildar with orders to report on its condition every six months. A door with lock and key (to be kept with Tahsildar) should be provided in outer wall.	.. .. .	This would require special examination and report.—J.B.
	I	(b)	This temple is in use; very much destroyed by plaster and whitewash.	Do.	do.
	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	This temple is in good condition. No whitewash. The entrance <i>gopura</i> is not old, but the <i>vimāna</i> is.
	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Small income. (2) Yes. (3) The principal parts are covered with plaster. The Trustees can be induced not to replace it. If given Rs. 50 they will probably clear off the present plaster.	
	I	(a)	A temple covered with inscriptions of ancient date, and having the <i>Vimāna</i> entirely of stone to summit of <i>Śikhara</i> . Rs. 50 required for clearances of vegetation, and general repairs.	.. .. .	
9	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. There are some very valuable inscriptions on the walls of these temples, which are of great age. The income from the grants of land in possession of the temples is said to be hardly sufficient for daily worship.	
10	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds ample (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The temple is in very fair condition and only needs occasional repairs by the Trustees.
11	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available .. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The temple is a mass of plaster and white-wash, but more has been put on the last few years. The Trustees will probably be willing to scrape off the old plaster.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monuments, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities" (Serials).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>CHINGLEPUT</b>					
12	Chingleput Taluk.	Maṇṇivākkam ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1500 ..</i>	189 and II, 266	Historical .. ..
13	Do. ..	The "Seven Pagodas" and Śālivāṅkuppam.	All the rock-cut and structural remains and inscriptions.	189	Of the highest archæological importance.
14	'Do. ..	Tirukkaḷukunṇam.	Rock-cut shrine on the Hill. The <i>gōpura</i> of the temple south of the hill has some old, apparently Chōla, inscriptions on its base.	191 and II, 266	Archæologically interesting. The inscriptions are of historical value.
15	Do. ..	Vallam ..	The rock-cut temple ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
16	Do. ..	Vaṇḍalūr ..	<i>Inscription on base of temple ..</i>	II, 267	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
17	Mathurāntakam ..	Acharavākkam ..	<i>Five inscriptions on temple of Akshēśvarasvāmī.</i>	..	Historical,—Chōla and Pāṇḍiyan dynasties.
18	Do. ..	Chēyūr ..	The temple of <i>Kailāsanātha</i> and the inscriptions thereon; also the temple of <i>Subrahmanya</i> ; and an inscription at the temple of <i>Vālmikēśvara</i> .	II, 267	Architecturally valuable. The inscriptions belong to the Chōla dynasty.
19	Do. ..	Karaṅguḷi ..	Muhammadan mosque inside the fort near the north gate, built of materials of Hindū temple and bearing an ancient inscription.	191 and II, 267	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
20	Do. ..	Mathurāntakam ..	The Vishnu Temple of <i>Kōḍanda Rāmasvāmī</i> and the inscriptions in and near it; also the inscription at the Śiva temple of <i>Veṅkaṭēśvara</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
21	Do. ..	Uttiranmērūr or Uttramallūr.	(1) Temple of <i>Sundra Varadarājāsavāmī</i> .	192 and II, 268	Architecturally valuable ..
			(2) Temple of <i>Vaikuṇṭha Perumāl</i> .	<i>id.</i>	Do. and historical inscription of Chōla dynasty.
			(3) Inscriptions on walls of temple of <i>Kēdārēśvara</i> .	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
			(4) Inscriptions on temple of <i>Kailāsanātha</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

12	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. Temple income. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
13	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	It is impossible to make any present estimate for the requirements of this important group of monuments. The watcher's pay is defrayed from conservation allowances. The whole group is in a small zamindari, and the Zamindar claims ownership, but it is not likely that he will ever be able to afford to carry out extensive repairs or clearances. These must always be done by the State. The land on which these structures stand, was bought by Government in 1884.
14	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Temple funds sufficient. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
15	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.		
16	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) In charge of a messidar who agrees to conserve it. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
17	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Temple funds sufficient. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
18	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Small funds (9) Yes. (3) Yes.	..	So long as the Trustees will not plaster over the inscriptions, nothing more is at present required.
19	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds. (2) Yes. (3) There is no white-wash.		
20	II	(b)	..	..	..	In both cases. (1) Temple funds sufficient. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
21	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Temple funds sufficient. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		The temple is in a fair state of repair. No immediate expenditure is necessary; but it is an interesting architectural structure and should be maintained.
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	..	Rs. 500 at least required for this structure. It is in a sad state of dilapidation, and some compensation must be paid to owners of shops built against a wall covered with most valuable inscriptions. The shops must be removed.—R.S.
	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	..	No expenditure necessary at present, but some will soon have to be incurred.
	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	..	Do. do.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Sewell).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>SALEM</b>					
1	Hosūr Taluk ..	Bēlūr or Doḍḍa Bēlūr.	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1673, on a rock by the side of an old channel.	194	Historical,—Maisūr dynasty ..
2	Do. ..	Tallī .. ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1530, on a broken stone on the Tank bund.	195	Do. Vijayanagar and Maisūr dynasties.
3	Krishnagiri Taluk.	Krishnagiri ..	The fort .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Dr. Burgess has recommended the conservation of the principal old forts.
4 <sup>1</sup>	Do. ..	Rāyakōṭa ..	The fort and cave .. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
5	Dharmapuri Taluk.	Ādamāṅkōṭṭai ..	Jain temple and statue ..	196	Archæologically valuable ..
6	Do. ..	Dharmapuri ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1619 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
7	Salem Taluk ..	Tāramāṅgalam ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> .. ..	200, 201	Do. Chōla, Pandiyan, and Vijayanagar dynasties.
8	Tiruchēṅḡḍ Taluk.	Śaṅkaragiridurgam.	The fort .. ..	202, 203	( <i>See above under KRISHNAGIRI</i> ). The cave is of archæological interest.
9	Do. ..	Do. ..	The cave close to the <i>masjīd</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
10	Do. ..	Tiruchēṅḡḍ ..	<i>Inscription No. 2</i> of A.D. 1659. The <i>inscription</i> on the Western <i>Gōpura</i> of A.D. 1553.	203	Historical,—Vijayanagar and Madura Nāyakka dynasties.
11	Nāmakal Taluk ..	Kapilamalai ..	<i>Copper-plate grant</i> of A.D. 1637.	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
12	Do. ..	Nāmakal ..	The fort, with the buildings and temples.	204	( <i>See above under KRISHNAGIRI</i> )..
13	Do. ..	Yerumaipatti ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1652 ..	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Nāyakkas of Madura.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	To be placed in special charge of village headman. No funds required.	..	..	..	
2	II	(a)	To be removed at a trifling cost, debitable to "Contingencies" to a <i>mandapam</i> on the opposite side of the tank, and placed in special charge of the village headman.—R.S	..	..	..	Better conserve <i>in situ</i> from the present.—J.B.
3	II	(a)	A watchman might be placed in charge on Rs. 5, pay total Rs. 60 <i>per annum</i> , with orders to keep the walls and buildings clear of vegetation, and provided with tools for the purpose. Cost of tools and contingencies <i>per annum</i> Rs. 20, total Rs. 80.	..	..	..	
4	II	(a)	Do. do.	..	..	..	
5	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available in hands of Temple Trustees.			
6	II	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.			
7	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds available, as the temple is poorly endowed. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Village headman to be responsible for keeping the inscriptions free from white-wash and plaster.			The inscriptions are on the temple walls. I do not think any expenditure is necessary.—R.S.
8	II	(a)	No expenditure is said to be necessary. The village headman to be placed in special charge.	..	..	..	
9	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available from Temple endowments.			
10	II	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.			
11	II	(b)	.. ..	Carefully preserved by Temple authorities.			
12	II	(a)	No expenditure necessary. The village headman to be placed in special charge.	..	..	..	
13	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available from temple endowments. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India. "List of Antiquities," (Sewell).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
SOUTH ARCOT					
1	Tiruvannāmalai Taluk.	Āvūr .. ..	Both the inscriptions ..	205	Historical .. ..
2	Do. ..	Śēṅgama ..	All the inscriptions .. ..	206	Do. Chōla and Vijayanagar dynasties.
3	Do. ..	Tiruvannāmalai.	Do. do. .. ..	206, 207	Do. do. ..
4	Tiṇḍivanam Taluk.	Gingee .. ..	The hill-fort, and its buildings and sculptures.	207	Old hill-forts are deserving of conservation.
5	Do. ..	Siṅgavaram ..	A rock-cut temple .. ..	208	Archæologically valuable ..
6	Do. ..	Toṇḍūr .. ..	The three rock-cut caves and sculptures.	209	Do. do. ..
7	Villupuram Taluk.	Aṇḍiyūr .. ..	All the inscriptions mentioned	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
8	Tirukōvilūr Taluk.	Tirukōvilūr ..	Temple of <i>Trivikrama</i> and ancient inscriptions therein.	<i>id.</i>	Historical .. ..
9	Do. ..	Tirunāmanallūr ..	All the inscriptions mentioned	211	Do. Chōla dynasty ..
10	Chidambaram Taluk.	Chidambaram ..	The temple of <i>Pārvatī</i> , and the small shrine which Dr. Fergusson describes as the oldest building in the temple; the <i>mandapam</i> near the temple of <i>Pārvatī</i> ; and all the inscriptions.	212, 213	Architecturally and historically important.
11	Do. ..	Śrīmushṇam ..	<i>Inscription</i> of A.D. 1583 ..	213	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7		9	
			8		10

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	The stones to be placed in special charge of the village headman.	.. ..	
2	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No funds, but no expenditure at present necessary. (2) Yes, if caste Hindus. (3) Yes.	
3	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do. ..	The Tiruvannāmalai temple is now being repaired by the Nāttukōṭṭai Chettis, and therefore there is considerable risk of <i>these inscriptions</i> being buried in plaster and whitewash. The Collector should be requested to guard strictly against such a misfortune.—R.S.
4	II	(a)	Government, in the Forest Department, have allotted Rs. 200 every year for clearance of vegetation. This is sufficient for the present. Special measures will, it is believed, be afterwards necessary.	.. ..	
5	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes.	
6	I	(a)	Rs. 5 a year to be paid for clearances to the village headman who is to be placed in special charge.	.. ..	
7	II	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
8	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	
9	I	(b)	.. ..	Ample funds, but misused. I think this is a case for Government interference.—R.S.	The stones with inscriptions of the Chōla dynasty were of the highest historical importance. It is now reported that the temple has been under "repair" by two Nāttukōṭṭai Chettis, and that the repairs are "nearly finished." During the progress of the work the inscribed slabs have been removed and used for building a wall. I venture to submit that Government should take some steps to recover all the inscribed stones and convey them to a place of safety.—R.S.
10	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available by private donations. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
11	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do.	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
KOIMBATUR					
1	Kollēgāl Taluk ..	Śivansamudram..	The fortifications, temples, and ruins generally.	214, 215	Archæologically interesting ..
2	Satyamaṅgalam Taluk.	Parundalaiyūr ..	<i>All the inscriptions at the Śiva temple.</i>	216	Historical,—Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
3	Erode Taluk ..	Erode .. ..	<i>All the inscriptions .. ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. Ballaḷā (?) and Chōḷa dynasties.
4	Koimbatur Taluk.	Pērūr .. ..	<i>Inscriptions in the shrine ..</i>	217, 218	Do. Chōḷa dynasty ..
5	Pallaḍam Taluk ..	Avanāśi .. ..	<i>All the inscriptions mentioned ..</i>	218	Do. Maisūr dynasty ..
6	Do. ..	Śālūr .. ..	<i>The inscriptions noted ..</i>	219	Do. do. ..
7	Karūr Taluk ..	Karūr .. ..	The old Śiva temple and the inscriptions on it.	221	Do. Chōḷa dynasty ..
8	Uḍamālpēt Taluk.	Śaṅkararāmanal-lūr.	Inscriptions of A.D. 1253, and the undated inscriptions of Tirumala Nāyakka.	222	Do. Chōḷa and Madura Nāyakka dynasties.
9	Do. ..	Trimūrtikōvil ..	The sculptured boulder and other remains near it.	223	Archæologically interesting ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10
1	*	(b)	..	..	..	The buildings and fortifications are all in charge of the Jāghīrdār. (1) Funds are therefore available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	The Jāghīrdār has consented to keep all the stonework of the temples clear of whitewash, and to remove plaster already existing. He will also keep the temples clear of vegetation. As to the walls and fortifications they are reported to be in an advanced stage of decay. The jungle is thick, and removal of vegetation is hopeless. All that is necessary is to see that no one dismantles the ruins, and this the Jāghīrdār has consented to do.
2	II	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of Temple Committee. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of Temple Committee who (1) will devote no funds to conservation. (2) Yes, if caste Hindūs. (3) Yes.	Portions of the inscriptions at the Śiva temple have been recently covered over with new buildings, walls, and mandapams. To remove the obstructions Government must expend Rs. 50, as the Temple Committee will spend no money for this purpose. They consent to its being done.
4	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes, but by caste Hindūs. (3) Yes.	
5	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available with Temple Committee. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
6	I	(a)	The stone stands in a mud wall just opposite the Police station. It should be placed in special charge of the Head Constable.			.. ..	
7	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) The Temple Committee refuse to spend any money on conservation. (2) They will allow inspection and control by caste Hindū officials. (3) They will keep the inscriptions clear of whitewash.	
8	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) They will allow inspection by caste Hindū officers of Government. (3) Yes.	
9	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1), (2), (3). As with Śaṅkararāmanallūr (above). This is in charge of the same Temple Committee.	

the buildings and walls in Class III.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Monuments," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

NILGIRI					
1	Paraṅgiṇāḍ	Achenna, near the village of Bet-talnāḍ.	The group of sculptured dol-mens.	227	Archæologically interesting
2	Do.	Belliki, east of Konavakarai.	The rock-cut caves with frescoes, and three rock-inscriptions in the valley.	227, 228	Do. do.
3	Mērkunāḍ	Near the Bearhill Estate, in the Tūdūr valley, village of Mē-lūr.	The sculptured slabs	229	Do. do.

  

SOUTH CANARA					
1	Kuṇḍāpūr Taluk.	Mudādivāsa	Inscription No. 2 of A.D. 1546.	II, 270	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
2	Do.	Vuppunḍa	The three inscriptions of A.D. 1416, 1445, 1447.	230	Do. do.
3	Uḍipi Taluk	Kārkala	The Jain statue and temple; inscriptions Nos. 3, 4, and 6.	231	Do. Vijayanagar and a local dynasty.
4	Do.	Varaṅgā	Inscription No. 1	232	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
5	Mangalore Taluk.	Mūdabdrī	The old Jain basti; sculptures in the Rāja's palace; tombs of Jain priests—(Fergusson).	235	Archæologically and architecturally important.
6	Do.	Vēnūr or Yēnūr.	Jain statue and bastis	236, 237	Do. do.
7	Uppinaṅgaḍi Taluk.	Kuttiyar, near Guruvāyāṅkere (in the List Vol. I, p. 237, the entry is "Guruvāyāṅkēri" by mistake.	Jain temple and maṇḍapam	237	Do. do.
8	Do.	Subrahmanya	Inscription of A.D. 1387, and copper-plates Nos. 3, 4, 5. (The Collector has taken steps for the copper-plates being sent to Mr. Fleet for examination).	238	Historical

  

MALABAR					
1	Chirakal Taluk	Taliparamba	Rock-cut sculptures near the travellers' bungalow.	423	Archæologically interesting
2	Calicut Taluk	Kōvūr	Rock-cut cave	246	Do. do.
3	Wynad Taluk	Tirunelli (Tyrenelly).	Temple in the Ellornād Amsham, with inscriptions said to be in an "unknown" character.	..	Do. do.



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals ; (1) Funds available for conservation ; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers ; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## HILLS.

1	II	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the villagers. To be placed in special charge of village headman.	
2	II	(b)	..	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.	
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.	In all these cases the monuments are connected with temples or individuals receiving allowances from Government for their maintenance or for the maintenance of religious worship therein, &c., in lieu of resumed lands or assignments of land revenue resumed. The Collector recommends that his department be responsible for inspection, and that strict orders be issued to ensure conservation by the Temple authorities, &c. If this is done under the direction of the offices charged by Government with the conservation of ancient architectural remains, it would secure all that is required.
2	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
3	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
4	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
5	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
6	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
7	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
8	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds .. .. (2) Yes. (3) They will spend no money on it. The cave must be cleared of vegetation, and a mud wall erected to keep water out, &c. Rs. 10 required from Government for this purpose. The Collector can have the works carried out. Rs. 5 a year wanted for clearances and repairs to wall.	This should be reported on by the Archaeological Surveyor.
2	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) None, but private means. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
3	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities." (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

BRITISH					
1	.. .. .	Cochin .. ..	The tomb of Vasco da Gama.	254	.. .. .

  

TRAVAN					
1	Agastyeśvara Taluk	Kottār .. ..	Inscription of Parākrama Pāṇḍiyan.	258 and II, 272	A very important inscription ..
2	Kottayam ..	Kottayam ..	The cross with the Pahlavi inscription in the old church; tablet with Pahlavi inscriptions and Syrian copper-plates.	258	Archæologically valuable ..
3	Velavañkōḍ ..	Kulatura ..	Rock-cut temple, sculptures, and inscriptions.	id.	Do. do. ..
4	Agastyeśvara Taluk	Suchīndram ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1390 and 1478.	260	Historical .. ..

  

TRICHINOPOLY					
1	Perambalūr Taluk.	Āḍuturai ..	The two inscriptions noted ..	263	Historical,—Chōla and Vijayanagar dynasties.
2	Do. ..	Arumbāvūr ..	The three inscriptions .. ..	id.	Do. Vijayanagar and Madura Nāyakkan dynasties.
3	Do. ..	Vālikonḍāpuram.	A "square tank" mentioned by Mr. Walhouse.	263, 264	Of architectural importance ..
4	Uḍaiyārpālaiyam Taluk.	Gaṅgaikōṇḍa Śōlāpuram.	All the remains and inscriptions.	264	Important both historically and architecturally.
5	Do. ..	Kilappaluvūr ..	Inscriptions at the temple ..	265	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
6	Do. ..	Tirumalavāḍi ..	Highly sculptured temple with many inscriptions.	266	Do. do. ..
7	Muśtri Taluk ..	Muśtri .. ..	The old bridge and its inscriptions.	id.	Do. do. ..
8	Trichinopoly Taluk	The Jambukēśvara Temple.	The buildings and inscriptions.	267	Architecturally valuable ..
9	Do. ..	Samayāpuram ..	Deserted temple of Kālī and its inscriptions.	id.	Do. do. ..
10	Do. ..	Śrīraṅgam ..	The temple .. ..	267, 268	Do. do. ..
11	Do. ..	Tiruvellārai ..	The rock-cut cave .. ..	268	Archæologically interesting ..
12	Do. ..	Trichinopoly ..	The temple on the rock; the inscription in the cave or "room cut in the rock"; the Nadar Shāh mosque and its inscriptions.	268, 269	Architecturally valuable ..
13	Do. ..	Uyyakonḍān ..	Two inscriptions at head sluice of channel.	269	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## COCHIN.

1	I	(a)	Nothing necessary, the tomb being in the Church of St. Francis.	..	..	..	
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## CORE.

1	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	This is mentioned by Bishop Caldwell in his <i>History of Tinnevely</i> (pp. 52, 53) and is said to bear date S. 1292 (A.D. 1370) fifth year of the reign.	
2	I	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of the guardians of the Church. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.			
3	II	(a)	In charge of the Travancore Government. Probably the Mahārāja would, on request made, do all that is necessary.			..	..		..
4	I	(a)	Do.	do.	..	..	..		..

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available ..	The inscriptions are said to be safe in a mandapam.
2	III	(b)	..	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. In charge of Village Committee.	
3	III	(b)	..	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. .. ..	The inscriptions are said to be already much injured.
4	The central tower I. The front tower III.	(b)	..	..	..	In charge of Temple Trustees.	
5		I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available.
6	I	(b)	..	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do. Do. do.	Do. do.
7	I	(a)	In charge of D.P.W. No special expenditure necessary.	..	..	..	
8	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
9	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds scanty ..	The temple is in tolerably good repair.
10	I	(b)	..	..	..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
11	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
12	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do. Do. do.	
13	I	(a)	In charge of D.P.W. No special expenditure necessary.	..	..	..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Sewell).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

TRICHINOPOLY					
14	Kulitalai Taluk ..	Mahādānapuram.	Jain ruins and other remains.	269	Architecturally valuable ..
15	Do. ..	Ratnagiri ..	Śiva temple and <i>inscriptions</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. and historical ..
16	Do. ..	Śivāyam ..	Sculpture on a rock, and rock-cut cave.	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically interesting ..
17	Do. ..	Śundakkāpārai ..	Do. do. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
18	Pudukōttai State..	Nārtāmalai or Nāradā-malai.	Rock-cut temples and carvings.	270	Do. do. ..

  

TANJORE					
1	Kumbakōṇam Taluk.	Kumbakōṇam ..	The older temples and <i>inscriptions</i> .	274	Of architectural and historical value.
2	Do. ..	Paṭṭiśvaram ..	<i>Inscriptions in the temple of Sabhāpati.</i>	274 and II, 272	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
3	Do. ..	Tirukkarakkāvēr.	Temple and <i>inscriptions</i> ..	275	Do. do. ..
4	Do. ..	Tiruppanandāl ..	The copper-plate Telugu <i>inscriptions</i> .	<i>id.</i>	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
5	Do. ..	Tiruvadamārudūr.	<i>Inscriptions</i> of A.D. 1544 ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
6	Tanjore Taluk ..	Tanjore ..	The great temple and its contents and <i>inscriptions</i> .	277	Of high architectural and historical value.
7	Do. ..	Tiruvaiyār ..	Old Śiva temple and <i>inscriptions</i> .	279	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
8	Paṭukōṭa Taluk ..	Āvadayārkōvil ..	Śiva temple and <i>inscriptions</i> ..	282	Do. do. ..
9	Do. ..	Paṭukōṭa..	Do. do. ..	283	Do. do. ..

  

MADURA					
1	Palni Taluk and Palni Hills.	Dāsaripatti ..	<i>Inscriptions of Tirumalai Nāyakka.</i>	285	Historical .. ..
2	Do. ..	Eṭṭūr ..	<i>Inscription on a rock</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Archæologically valuable ..
3	Do. ..	Ivaraimalai ..	Temple, cave, and <i>inscriptions</i> .	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
4	Do. ..	Kīranūr ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> ..	286	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
5	Do. ..	Kūttampūṇḍi ..	<i>Inscription</i> containing the name of a Pāṇḍiyan sovereign.	287	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
6	Do. ..	Mānūr ..	<i>Inscription of Sundara Pāṇḍiyan.</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

14	II	(a)	No expenditure said to be at present necessary.	.. .. .	There is said to be the remains of an extensive ruined camp near the town, and a very perfect and well-constructed stone bathing-place assigned by tradition to a Chōla King.
15	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available.	
16	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of the village headman.	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
17	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. .. .	
18	I	(b)	.. .. .	In charge of the Rāja. He takes all necessary steps to keep the place safe, and has appointed a watchman.	

## DISTRICT.

1	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Temple funds available in all instances.
2	I	(b)	.. .. .	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.
3	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.
4	I	(b)	.. .. .	Kept carefully in temple.
5	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Temple funds available.
6	I	(b)	.. .. .	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.
7	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.
8	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.
9	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Temple poor and dilapidated. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.

## DISTRICT.

1	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) It is in charge of the Vélūr Zamīndār.
2	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of the village headman.	(2) Yes. (3) Yes.
3	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available; inām lands.
4	I	(b)	.. .. .	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.
5	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.
6	I	(b)	.. .. .	Do. do.

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>MADURA</b>					
7	Palni Taluk and Palni Hill.	Palni .. ..	<i>All the inscriptions noted and those of the Vishnu temple under the hill.</i>	287, 288	Historical,—Pāṇḍiyan, Vijayanagar, and Uḍaiyār dynasties.
8	Do. ..	Periyakōṭṭai ..	<i>All the inscriptions .. ..</i>	288	Historical,—Chōla dynasty ..
9	Dindigul Taluk ..	Dindigul ..	The fort. <i>Inscription of A.D. 1538.</i>	289	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
10	Do. ..	Rāmanāthapuram	<i>Inscription on the "Pāṇḍiyan rock."</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. .. ..
11	Do. ..	Taḍikkombu ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1629 ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
12	Madura Taluk ..	Koḍimaṅgalam ..	<i>Inscriptions on the temples ..</i>	291	Do. Chōla (?) dynasty.
13	Do. ..	Kośavappattī ..	<i>Inscription on a rock ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
14	Do. ..	Koil, Kurivitturai	<i>Inscriptions on temple wall ..</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. Chōla and Pāṇḍiyan dynasties.
15	Do. ..	Madura .. ..	The several temples, and buildings mentioned, with the inscriptions thereon.	291, 292	Architecturally and historically important.
16	Do. ..	Māṅgulam ..	Rock-cut cave and inscriptions.	294	Do. do. ..
17	Do. ..	Tirumōkūr ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1551 ..</i>	295	Historical,—Sētupatis of Rām-nād.
18	Do. ..	Tirupparaṅkunram.	Temple of <i>Subrahmanya</i> . Rock-cut cave and inscriptions.	<i>id.</i>	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
19	Tirumaṅgalam Taluk.	Kallūttupattī ..	<i>Copper-plate inscription of Achyutadēva Rāya.</i>	296	Do. Vijayanagar dynasty.
20	Do. ..	Kaṭṭaikaṟuppanpattī.	Śiva temple at Ānaiyūr and old inscriptions.	<i>id.</i>	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
21	Do. ..	Kōvilpattī ..	The temple .. ..	296, II, 273	Architecturally valuable ..
22	Do. ..	Kuppalnattam ..	Rock-cut caves and sculptures with inscriptions.	296	Archæologically valuable ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

7	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available from ready-money allowances and gifts by pilgrims.	
8	I	(b)	.. ..	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. (1) Funds available; <i>inām</i> lands.	
9	II	(a)	No expenditure at present necessary. The Tahsildar of the taluk should be placed in special charge.	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. .. ..	
10	I	(a)	No expenditure necessary.	.. ..	
11	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available; ready-money allowances.	
12	I	(a)	The village headman to be placed in special charge. No expenditure necessary.	(2) Yes. (3) Yes. .. ..	
13	I	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	
14	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Temple endowments. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
15	*	†	The palace is in charge of Government, but no special expenditure is necessary, as the building is used for Government offices.	The temples are generally endowed, and the Trustees willing to allow inspection, &c., and to keep the walls and <i>inscriptions</i> free from whitewash.	* Most are in good order and come under Class I. † Most are in charge of Temple Committees.
16	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of the <i>village</i> headman. No expenditure necessary.	.. ..	
17	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Temple endowments. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. Do. do.	
18	I	(b)	.. ..	.. ..	
19	I	(b)	.. ..	Is kept by the Temple Trustees in a place of safety.	
20	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) No fixed funds, but Temple Trustees can maintain it. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
21	II	(a)	At present the temple is half ruined, and the <i>Inām</i> confiscated because worship was not maintained. The Collector recommends that part of the lands be reassigned on condition of the temple being kept in repair. It would probably be found practically better for Government in the Public Works Department to allot annually Rs. 100 for repairs.	.. ..	
22	II	(a)	No necessity for present expenditure.	.. ..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5

  

<b>MADURA</b>					
23	Tirumangalam Taluk.	Sinduppatti ..	<i>Inscription at the temple</i> ..	296	Historical,—Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
24	Do. ..	Tiḍiyan ..	Do. do. ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. do. ..
25	Do. ..	Vikkiramaṅgalam	<i>All the inscriptions at the temple.</i>	296 and II, 273	Do. do. ..
26	Śivagaṅga Zamīndāri.	Ḥayaṅguḍi ..	Temple of Rājendra Chōḷēsvara, with inscriptions.	296	Do. Chōḷa dynasty ..
27	Do. ..	Kunnāguḍi ..	<i>All the inscriptions</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
28	Do. ..	Pirāmalai ..	Do. ..	297	Do. Pāṇḍiyan and Vijayanagar dynasties.
29	Do. ..	Tirukkolakkuḍi ..	<i>The three inscriptions mentioned.</i>	<i>id.</i>	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
30	Do. ..	Tirukōshṭūr ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1679</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. Sēṭupatis of Rām-nād.
31	Do. ..	Tiruppattūr ..	<i>Two inscriptions of the Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.</i>	298	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
32	Rāmṇād Zamīndāri.	Dēvipaṭṇam ..	<i>Three inscriptions of Pāṇḍiyan kings.</i>	<i>id.</i> and II, 273	Do. do. ..
33	Do. ..	Hanumantaguḍi.	<i>Inscriptions of A.D. 1673 and 1744.</i>	298	Do. Sēṭupatis of Rām-nād.
34	Do. ..	Rāmēsvaram ..	The temple. The māṇḍapam of two storeys near Rāmēsvaram.	300, 301	Architecturally valuable ..
35	Do. ..	Tiruppullāṇi ..	<i>All the inscriptions noted</i> ..	301, 302	Historical,—Chōḷa and Uḍaiyār dynasties.
36	Do. ..	Tiruttarakōśamaṅgai.	Do. do. ..	302	Do. Pāṇḍiyan and Madura Nāyakka dynasties.
37	Do. ..	Tiruvāḍānai ..	<i>The copper-plate inscriptions</i> ..	<i>id.</i>	Do. Sēṭupatis of Rām-nād.

  

<b>TINNEVELLY</b>					
1	Śrīvilliputtūr Taluk	Edirkōṭṭai ..	<i>Inscription on a rock</i> ..	304	Probably important ..
2	Do. ..	Śrīvilliputtūr ..	<i>Inscriptions of A.D. 1453, 1476 and (?) 1546.</i>	305	Historical,—Governors of Madura, and a late Pāṇḍiyan Ruler.
3	Śāttūr Taluk	Nenmōni ..	<i>Inscriptions of A.D. 1661 and 1665.</i>	<i>id.</i>	Historical,—Madura Nāyakkas.
4	Sanikaranainārkōvil Taluk.	Karivalamvandanallūr.	<i>All the Inscriptions noted</i> ..	306	Do. Pāṇḍiyan dynasty..



Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.			In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7	8			9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

23	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) In charge of Temple Committee. Funds available. (2) Yes, if caste Hindūs. (3) Yes.	
24	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
25	II	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
26	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Ample funds. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
27	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
28	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
29	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
30	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
31	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
32	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
33	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
34	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
35	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
36	I	(b)	..	..	..	Do. do.	
37	I	(b)	..	..	..	The plates are carefully preserved by the Temple Trustees.	

## DISTRICT.

1	II	(a)	The village officers must be placed in charge of this and directed to see to its safety.			..	..	..
2	I	(b)	..	..	..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.		
3	I	(a)	The inscription is on a stone on a Tank-embankment. The Collector suggests fencing in the stone at a cost of Rs. 10, but this seems hardly necessary. The village officers may be ordered to protect it.			..	..	..
4	II	(b)	..	..	..	(1) No funds. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. The inner inscriptions are allowed to be seen by caste Hindūs at present.		

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>TINNEVELLY</b>					
5	Śaṅkaranainārkōvil Taluk.	Viraśikhāmaṇi ..	Rock-cut caves and sculpture.	306	Of archæological value ..
6	Ōṭṭapiḍāram Taluk.	Kaḷugumalai ..	Rock-cut temple, sculptures, and inscriptions.	307	Of great archæological value ..
7	Do. ..	Manditōppu ..	Inscribed rock .. .. .	id.	Probably of archæological value.
8	Teṅkāśi Taluk ..	Kuttalam ..	Sculptured temple and inscriptions.	309 and II, 24.	The inscriptions are of high archæological importance.
9	Do. ..	Teṅkāśi ..	Inscriptions on temple ..	id.	Historical,—Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
10	Ambāsamudram Taluk.	Shērmādēvi ..	Do. .. .	310	Do. Travancore dynasty.
11	Do. ..	Vairāvikulam ..	Inscriptions of A.D. 1648 ..	id.	Do. Madura Nāyakkas..
12	Tinnevelly Taluk.	Kṛishṇāpuram ..	Inscription of A.D. 1578, and fine sculptures.	id.	Do. do. ..
13	Do. ..	Tinnevelly ..	The temple .. .. .	311	Architecturally valuable ..
14	Do. ..	Ukkirānkōṭṭai ..	Inscription on a rock called Anaimottaipārai.	id.	Historical,—Pāṇḍiyan dynasty.
15	Teṅkarai Taluk ..	Kāyal ..	Two Jain statues .. ..	311, 312	Of archæological interest ..
16	Do. ..	Korkai ..	Do. .. .	312	Do. do. ..

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of whitewash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			
			8	9	10

## DISTRICT—continued.

5	II	(a)	Village officers to be entrusted with seeing to their safety. No expenditure at present necessary.	.. ..	
6	I	(b)	.. ..	In possession of the Zamindar of Ettaiyapuram. (1) Funds ample. (2) Yes, in the case of most of the remains. (3) Yes.	
7	II	(b)	.. ..	This is in the possession of a Goshai priest who will do all that is wanted. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
8	I	(b)	.. ..	In possession of the Committee of the Siva temple. (1) Funds available, but the temple is reported not rich. (2) Yes, in the case of all the outer portion of the temple. (3) The inscriptions are covered with whitewash, but the Trustees have no objection to its being removed.	Rs. 25 might be granted by Government for clearance of whitewash.—R.S.
9	I	(b)	.. ..	Do. do. ..	Rs. 25 might be granted by Government for clearance of whitewash.—R.S.
10	I	(b)	.. ..	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
11	II	(a)	Village officers to be ordered to preserve them. No expenditure necessary.	.. ..	
12	I	(b)	.. ..	In possession of the Committee of a Vishnu Temple. (1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	It is suggested to rail this off and so protect it at a cost of Rs. 35. I think this probably unnecessary. Visitors seldom injure the monuments and inscriptions. It is the guardians that ruin them as a rule, with plaster. There is no danger at present to the wall the inscription is engraved on, or to the sculptured mandapam.
13	I	(b)	.. ..	In charge of a Temple Committee. (1) Funds ample. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	
14	I	(a)	To be placed in special charge of the Tahsildar. It is suggested that a railing be erected round it at a cost of Rs. 35.	.. ..	
15	II	(b)	The Archaeological Surveyor will decide whether to remove these or leave them where they are. The villagers take no interest in them, and it will not be possible to ensure their absolute safety except by building a high wall or railing to protect them, which seems unnecessary. They can easily be moved.—R.S.	.. ..	
16	II	(a)	Do. do. ..	.. ..	

Serial Number.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument, &c.	Reference to Vol. I of the Archaeological Survey of Southern India, "List of Antiquities," (Serial).	Reason why conservation is necessary.
	1	2	3	4	5
TINNEVELLY					
17	Tenkarai Taluk ..	Korkai .. ..	<i>Some old Tamil inscriptions on base of a temple.</i>	312	Possibly of historical importance.
18	Do. ..	Śōlaikuḍiyiruppu.	<i>Inscribed stones, and two inscriptions of A.D. 1437.</i>	313 and II, 274	The latter are of historical value as fixing a date for a Pāṇḍiyan ruler.
19	Do. ..	Tirukālūr ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1531-32 ..</i>	313, 314	Historical,—Travancore dynasty.
20	Nāṅgunēri Taluk..	Kaḷakāḍ ..	<i>All the inscriptions noted ..</i>	314	Do. do. ..
21	Do. ..	Nāṅgunēri ..	<i>The temple and its inscriptions.</i>	id.	The building and the inscriptions are said to be very ancient.
22	Do. ...	Paṭṭai .. ..	<i>Inscription No. 1 of A.D. 1535. (?)</i>	315	Historical,—Vijayanagar dynasty.
23	Do. ..	Tirukkaraṅguḍi..	<i>The three copper-plate inscriptions.</i>	id.	Do. do. ..
24	Do. ..	Valliyūr.. . .	<i>Rock-cut temple .. ..</i>	id.	Of archæological value ..
25	Do. ..	Vijayapati ..	<i>Inscription of A.D. 1569 ..</i>	316	Historical,—Madura Nāyakkas.

Serial Number.	Classification.		Suggestions for conservation in case of monuments in charge (a) of Government.	In case of monuments in charge (b) of private bodies or individuals; (1) Funds available for conservation; (2) Can the custodians be induced to allow inspection, direction, and control of Government officers; (3) Can they be induced to take proper steps for maintaining the monument, keeping it clear of white-wash, plaster, &c.	Remarks.
	6	7			

## DISTRICT—continued.

17	II	(a)	The temple is abandoned. No expenditure at present necessary. Village officers to be placed specially in charge.	.. .. .	
18	II	(a)	The village officers should be ordered to keep these safe. No expenditure necessary.	.. .. .	
19	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. (2) Only caste Hindūs. (3) Yes.	
20	II	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. (2) Caste Hindūs only. (3) Yes.	
21	I	(b)	.. .. .	In charge of the Agent of a <i>Matham</i> . (1) Funds available. (2) Yes, if Hindū. (3) Yes.	
22	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) No funds. (2) Caste Hindūs only. (3) Yes.	
23	I	(b)	.. .. .	In possession of the <i>Jiyar</i> , who will preserve them carefully.	
24	I	(b)	.. .. .	.. .. .	
25	I	(b)	.. .. .	(1) Funds available. (2) Yes. (3) Yes.	